THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CITY ITEMS.

Homeopathic Medicines
At Fulton's Drug Store, Nos. 67 and 69 Fifth sts.

Serious.
I have given Laughing Gas longer, purer, more skillfully and satisfactorily than any other man in the city of Pittsburgh, say it to the contrary whoever may, and anybody who disputes it, I will with him dispute it. And five dollar sets of teeth I do not give, for I have no opportunity of stealing the goods, and buy them to make at such price, I confess, has not come within my market, though I purchase in large quantities, from the East, as others do who get more than one set at a time. C. Sill, Dentist, 246 Penn street.

500 New Photographs,
Received yesterday and to-day, at Pittock's.

The President
Will be sustained by the people, so will Sawyers Barber's Soap.

Mme. Demorest.
Pittock received, yesterday, this, the Ladies' fa rite monthly.

The Greatest Sale
ese Goods, that ever took place in our will come off this week at Barker & Co's. arket street.

"The Jealous Baby"
the title of the picture given gratuitously with the Literary Album No. 12. Ready this afternoon at Pittock's.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
For preserving cider. For sale by Charles Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets, Pittsburgh.

Shirt Fronts.
New, opened this day; on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Table Linens.
A full line, on the northeast corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

All Wool Delaines.
Double width, all colors, as low as they can be purchased in the East. On the north east corner of Fourth and Market streets.
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Opened To-Day.
New Prints, Bleached and Unbleached Muslins, Irish Linen, Muslin De Laines, Pink, Blue and Buff Chintz, Chambrays and French Organdies. On the northeast corner of Fourth and Market street
C. HANSON LOVE & BRO.

Children
Often look pale and sick from no other cause than having worms in the stomach. Brown's "Vermifuge Comfits," will destroy worms without injury to the child. Children having worms require immediate attention, as neglect of the trouble often causes prolonged sickness. Sold by Joseph Fleming, No. 64 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Fourth street.

To Country Publishers.
A practical, experienced job and news printer, who has had a large experience as local and news editor on the western and south western press, is desirous of taking charge of a well established newspaper in Western Pennsylvania, or Northern Ohio, with a view to purchasing an interest in the same. He can influence a considerable amount of advertising patronage. Address, "A. H. G.," Gazette office, to the proprietors of which reference is given. Write immediately, as it is important the matter should be arranged prior to the first of April.

Country Merchants
Will find this a good time to buy, as Barker & Co., are offering extra inducements this week in Dress Goods, and all kinds of Staple Goods, also.

Browning Association.
It is with pleasure that we announce to our readers that by the urgent request of many of our citizens the exhibition given by the Browning Association, on last Friday evening, will be repeated at the Chapel of the Pittsburgh Female College, on Friday evening, March 2 with the addition of several new and attractive scenes. The last exhibition was a decided success, and we know our readers will hail the announcement of its repetition with pleasure, and avail themselves of this opportunity to witness the splendid tableaus, besides aiding a worthy institution. Tickets for sale at C. C. Mellor's, Wood street.

A Timely Warning to the Sick.
It is especially important at this time, when the markets of the United States are flooded with the direst poisons, under the name of imported liquors, and when domestic compounds purporting to be medicinal, but not a whit less pernicious, are heralded to the world as "sovereign remedies," that the public should fully understand the facts. Be it known, then, that while all the diffusive stimulants called liquors are impure, and all the *Tonics* containing alcohol are manufactured from a poisonous article containing *amyl* or *fusel oil*, a *morbid poison*, Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters contain none of these things, but a combination of pure essence of Rye with the pure juices of the most valuable stomachic, anti-bilious, and aperient herbs and plants, and that as a safe and rapid remedy for Dyspepsia and all its kindred complaints, this preparation stands before the world without a rival or competitor. Its sales to-day are equal to the combined sales of all the other tonics advertised in the United States, and the certificates which authenticate its usefulness are signed by individuals of the highest standing in every professional calling and walk in life. Beware of imitations and impostors.

Hostetter's Bitters
Are sold wholesale and retail at very low rates at Fleming's Drug and Patent Medicine Depot, No. 64 Market street, corner of the Diamond and Fourth street.

Fall and Winter Goods.
It is with great pleasure we call the attention of our readers to the subperb stock of Fall and Winter Goods just received by Mr. John Weier, Merchant Tailor, No. 126 Federal street, Allegheny. His stock embraces some of the most beautiful Cloths, Cassmeres, Overcoatings and Vestings ever brought to the western Market. His assortment of Furnishing Goods, comprising Shirts, Drawers, Collars Neck Ties, Handkerchiefs, &c., cannot be surpassed east or west. A large stock of ready made Pants, Coats, Vests and Overcoats, will also be found in his establishment. Persons in want of any thing in the clothing line should not fail to give Mr. Weier a call.

Pearls and Rubies.
While teeth cropping from out of ridges of ruby, a breath spicy as the airs from Araby the Blest. Who can resist such fascinations To realise them, to perpetuate them, to make the mouth a casket of pearls and rubies, and every sigh a gush of fragrance, all you have to do, fair ladies, is to use that matchless vegetable production, Fragrant Sozodont.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
For preserving cider. For sales by Charle Super, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair street, Pittsburgh.

Thomas W. Parry & Co.,
Practical Slate Roofers, and Dealers in American Slate of various colors. Office at Alexander Laughlin's near the Water Works Pittsburgh, Pa. Residence, No. 78 Pike street. Orders promptly attended to. All work warranted water proof. Repairing done at the shortest notice. No charge for repairs, provided the roof is not abused afte. to put on.

Carpenter Jobbing Shop
Having returned after an absence of three years in the army, I have re-opened my shop for all sorts of jobbing in the carpenter line at the old stand, Virgin Alley, between Smithfield street and Cherry Alley. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.
WILLIAM FORREST.

Neutral Sulphite of Lime,
or preserving cider. For sale by Charles upar, Druggist, corner of Penn and St. Clair streets Pittsburgh.

The Virginia House of Delegates.
RICHMOND, Feb. 27.—The House of Delegates has reconsidered the vote passing the Senate bill amending the usury law. The bill was then reported so that the legal rate of interest in Virginia will remain at six per cent.

VERY LATEST TELEGRAMS.

OUR SPECIAL DISPATCHES.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

HARRISBURG, February 27, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Cowles presented a memorial from the citizens of McKean county against the passage of the bill authorizing the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad to build branches.

Mr. Wallace presented a remonstrance from the citizens of Elk county of similar import.

Mr. Hoge read in place an act to incorporate the Oil City and Venango Insurance Company.

Mr. Bigham read an act to incorporate the Pittsburgh Sanitary Soldiers Home.

Mr. Lowry called up the act to incorporate the borough of Titusville into a city. Passed finally.

The act authorizing the Philadelphia and Erie railroad to build branches, came up on a third reading.

Mr. Lowry moved to recommit to the Committee on railroads.

The question was debated fully, Messrs. Lowry and Bigham opposing, and Messrs. Wallace, Hall and Loudon, favoring the bill.

Pending the discussion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

No important business was transacted in the House, this morning.

REDEMPTION OF NATIONAL CURRENCY.

Payment of Negligent Officers Stopped.

SOUTHERN POSTOFFICE FACILITIES.

Gratitude to our Soldiers and Seamen.

A UNIFORM NATIONAL MILITIA FORCE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The *Tribune's* Washington special says: Two large dry goods boxes of fractional currency notes were received at the Treasury from New York, on Saturday, for redemption.

Circular Order No. 88, from the office of the Paymaster General, dated February 23d, 1866, contains names of the following officers of New York regiments whose pay will be stopped until they have returned to the Quartermaster's Department the returns and accounts required of them by law and regulations, viz: Captain A. J. Leach, 1st New York Dragoons; Captain C. P. McKenna, 1st New York Volunteer Engineers; Lieutenant J. J. O'Brien, 1st New York Cavalry; Lieutenant Chas. W. Rogers, Regimental Quartermaster, 18th New York Cavalry; Colonel G. Bourry, 54th New York Volunteers; Lieutenant R. E. Deknssey, Acting Assistant Quartermaster, 4th New York Heavy Artillery.

The agents of the postoffice lately advertised for letting offers for seven hundred routes in the States of Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Alabama and Georgia. Only one hundred and eighty-four were let, and on five hundred and eighteen the people are still destitute of postal facilities, either because railroads and stages will not carry the United States mails or because they cannot on account of the war, provided the Secretary's bond refuses to allow any contractor, postmaster or mail messenger to handle the mails without first having taken the oath.

The *Herald's* Washington special says that Gen. Steadman was telegraphed last week by his friends to come on to Washington at the earliest practicable time for consultation with the President on the phase of public affairs. He arrived yesterday morning and had an interview with the President during the forenoon. Many profess to believe that in the event of a Cabinet dissolution he can have the portfolio of war.

The *Tribune's* special says that the Senate Committee on Military affairs, at their meeting yesterday, decided to report a Joint Resolution that it is the duty and privilege of Congress to extend the gratitude of the nation to the officers and soldiers and seamen of the United States, by whose valor and endurance on the land and on the sea, the rebellion has been crushed and its pride and power have been humbled; by whose fidelity to the cause of freedom the government of the people has been preserved and maintained, and by whose orderly return from the fire and blood of civil war to the peaceful pursuits of private life, the exalting and ennobling influence of free institutions upon a nation, has been so signally manifested to the world.

The *World's* Washington special says: The Senate Military Committee resolved at their meeting yesterday to report a bill to provide for the national defense by establishing an active uniform national military force throughout the United States. The first section makes every able bodied male person between twenty and forty years of age subject to enrollment for militia duty. The second section exempts all of the executive and judiciary officers of the Government, and all of the States' members of both Houses of Congress, ministers, masters, pilots, marines, telegraph operators, and all persons in charge of the mails. Several sections provide for the establisment of a Militia Bureau in the Adjutant General's office of the War Department.

Section eight requires the appointment of an Adjutant General of the militia in each State, to be selected by the government, who is to attend to the revenue, and inspect the militia etc. Section ten says that there shall be organized in all of the States one regiment of active volunteer militia for each congressional district. All the officers of this active force are to be appointed by the Governors of the States and Territories, but the War Department is to furnish all arms, equipments &c., to said militia force. The President can order all or any part into service at any time. The Lieutenant General, in order to secure uniformity in the militia, may cause inspections to be made from time to time.

THREE DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

The English Reform Bill.

THE FRENCH TROOPS AND MEXICO.

Condition of Spain's Finances.

STATE OF THE FOREIGN MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The steamship Hermann, from Bremen on the 12th, and Southampton on the 14th, brings three days later news.

The *Times* says of the Reform Bill: The new bill will consist simply of lowering the franchise in boroughs to six pounds, and in counties to fifteen pounds for occupation.

It seems Russell acts on Bright's advice, resolving to take the existence of the administration on the success of the bill. We cannot suppose the Government believes such a bill will be accepted as a settlement of the reform question. The conduct of the Ministers on Reforms seems to show that they are themselves conscious that they are settling down.

In the Senate Marshal Forey's advice, that the return of the French troops from Mexico could not take place as speedily as it appeared to be desired in France, and even advised that further reinforcements be sent, M. Roucher said in behalf of the Government that these opinions were the Marshal's opinions only. The views of the Government were embodied in a speech from the throne and addressed to Hungary and Croatia. The Croatian Diet agreed to a union with Hungary.

Spain—The Finance Minister declared the finances of the country more favorable than was supposed. Expenditure, $1,800,000,000 Reals; revenue, $4,700,000,000, including bonds representing national property. An address in reply to the speech adopted by the Russia. Budget is published, showing the extraordinary revenue, including the surplus of the last loan, of thirty-eight and a half millions roubles, issue of treasury bonds, nine millions of ordinary and extraordinary. Expenditure three hundred and ninety-two millions.

SWEDEN—The France-Swedish treaty of commerce was sanctioned by all four Chambers, after most violent debates.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour firm. Wheat firm, 102 to 104 for Winter red, and Southern. Corn advanced 2d and tending upwards; sales at 28s for Mixed. Provisions—Pork active and firm. Bacon advanced and prices tend upwards. Lard firm 78s6d. Tallow quiet and steady. Cheese, firm. Ashes—Quiet; pots 32s6d. Sugar—Dull. Coffee, quiet. Rice, dull.

Linseed oil firmer. Sales at 3s. Rosin very dull. Spirits of turpentine, small sales. Petroleum steady at 1s 6d.

London, Feb. 25.—Consols for money, 90¾. Illinois Central shares 86¾; Erie shares, 39¾. United States 5-20's, 67¾.

Terrible Destructive Fire Provoked Almost Endless Explosions.

MARSEILLES, Feb. 27.—River falling, with 12 feet on the shoals.

Cotton dull, and a few sales at 35¾.

A fire occurred on Jefferson street, destroying three houses. Loss $1,000.

The Petroleum Board met this afternoon. They intend to form an permanent board and publish a weekly newspaper devoted entirely to petroleum interests.

Kavanaugh and Roberts play a French carom game of five hundred points for eight hundred dollars a side, at Smith's Hall, Saturday evening. The office of Prosecuting Attorney of Kanawha which has been in existence since the war was to-day abolished by order of Gen. Johnson, Provost Marshal General, in accordance with instructions from Head Quarter Military Division of Pittsburgh.

Heavy Losses by Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 27.—The losses by the fire last night are insured to the amount of four hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars. Nearly every Company is insured in this city. The Royal's loss is twenty thousand dollars, and the Liverpool and London insurance thirty thousand dollars. The Companies represented by Messrs. Lancaster and Gaskill, lose one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Trade Regulations Between the United States and the British Provinces.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—The bill reported today from the Committee on Ways and Means by Representative Morrill, regulating trade with the British North American provinces, provides that from and after March 16th there shall be levied upon articles enumerated in the first section, being growth productions or manufactures of the British Possessions from the following duties and rates of duties: On fish, salmon, $2; shad $1.50; mackerel $1; Herring, pickled and salted, 50c; all other pickled fish $1 per barrel. All fish, not otherwise provided for, 50c per 100 pounds; provided, that any fish in packages other than barrels shall pay in proportion to the rates charged upon the same fish in barrels. On bituminous coal, 9c per ton; on all other coal, 25c; on coke and culm of coal, 10 per cent. ad valorem. On timber, hemlock and spruce, round or sided, 5c per cubic foot; when hewn square, 8c per cubic foot; when sawed and valued at $7 or less per 1,000, $1 per per 1,000 feet; valued at over $7 per 1,000, $2 per 1,000 feet. On lumber, prime ash, butternut, bass wood, birch, elm, maple, wood, round or sided, 3½c per cubic foot; when hewn square, 1½c per cubic foot; sawed and valued at seven dollars or less per 1,000 feet, one dollar; per 1,000 feet, when valued over seven and not over twelve dollars per 1,000 feet, two dollars; per 1,000 feet, when over twelve dollars per 1,000 feet, three dollars; provided that when lumber of any sort is planed or finished, in addition to the rates herein provided, there shall be paid for each side so planed or finished twenty cents; and if planed on one side, and tongued and grooved, $1.50, and if on two sides, and tongued and grooved, two dollars per one thousand feet; on timber, black walnut, cherry, chestnut, oak, sawed, and less advanced than boards and plank, and not otherwise provided for, ten per cent. ad valorem; when sawed, four dollars; per 1,000 feet on ship timber; 50 cents a ton on railroad ties, rough hewn or sawed; 3 cents each shingles, bolts, hubs for wheels, last blocks, posts and lumber not otherwise provided for, rough hewn or sawed, only ten per centum ad valorum; on pickets, palings, laths 20 per centum ad valorem; on rift pine and cedar shingles, 75c per thousand; sawed pine and cedar shingles, 50c per 1000; spruce shingles 40c; on pine clapboards $4, and on spruce clapboards $2, per thousand.

Section second provides that in lieu of duties heretofore imposed by law on articles hereinafter mentioned, and on such as may now be exempt from duty imported from foreign countries, the duties paid shall be as follows: animals, living of all sorts, 20 per centum ad valorem; apples, garden fruits and vegetables 10 per cent. ad valorem, barley 10c a bushel, beans—except vanilla and castor—25c a bushel; beef in a pound; broom corn 15 per centum ad valorem; buckwheat 10c a bushel; corn —Indian meal—10c a bushel. Flour and meal, middlings and mill feed, wheat, corn, rye, oats and oats 20 per centum ad valorem; hams 2c per pound; hay, $1 per ton; hides, 10 per cent. ad valorem; hops, 10 per cent. ad valorem; ores, 10 per cent. ad valorem; peas, 25c per bush; pork, 1c per pound; potatoes, 15c per bushel; rye, 15c per bushel; seed, timothy and clover, 20 per cent. ad valorem; trees, plants and shrubs, ornamental and fruit, 15 per cent. ad valorem; tallow, 2c per pound; wheat, 30c per bushel.

Section third admits the following named articles free of duty: Burr mill stones, unwrought, cotton and linen rags, firewood, grindstones, rough or unfinished gypsum, or plaster of paris.

Section fourth repeals all laws, or parts of laws, allowing fishing bounties, provided that vessels and licensed to engage in fisheries, may take on board imported salt, in bond, to be used in curing fish, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, and on proof that said salt has been used for curing fish, the duties on the same shall be refunded.

Section five provides that goods arriving at New York, Boston, Portland or any other port of the United States, which may be specially designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, destined for the use of the Canadian British Provinces, may be entered at customs, and conveyed in transit through the territory of the United States, under such rules as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe for the protection of revenue.

Section six provides that goods, wares and merchandise, where the duty has been paid on the gross weight, may be exported to the United States, may, with the consent of the proper authorities of the provinces, be transported from one port or place in the United States to another port or place therein, over the said provinces by such routes and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, provided the goods so transported shall, on their arrival in the United States from the provinces be treated in regard to liability to exemption from duty or tax, as if the transportation had taken place entirely within the limits of the United States.

Section seven provides that British subjects shall have the right freely to land at ports in Michigan with their vessels, boats and craft and to use the Sault Ste Marie Canal on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the United States.

Section eight gives British subjects permission to fish along the coast of the United States without regard to distance from the shore.

Section ninth provides that the President of the United States may terminate or suspend the provisions of this act in whole or in part as to the whole or in part of the British North American Colonies, by giving public notice of such termination or suspension, whenever in his opinion he may deem it necessary to take it whenever the following privileges, or any of them shall not be accorded and secured to the citizens and inhabitants of the United States, viz:

First—The right to navigate the river St. Lawrence and the canals in Canada, and on the means of communication between the great lakes and the Atlantic ocean, with their vessels, boats and crafts, as fully and freely as subjects of Her Britannic Majesty's—subject only to the same tolls and assessments as are now, or may be hereafter exacted from Her Majesty's subjects.

Second—The right to cut lumber or timber of any kind, on that portion of the American territory in Maine, watered by the river St. Johns and its tributaries, and when floated down that river to the sea, when the same is in the United States from the Province of New Brunswick, without any export or other duty.

Third—Freedom from exposure to illicit trade and smuggling, which the establishment or maintenance of any free port or ports in British North American colonies near our boundaries may invite.

Fourth—The right and liberty of the inhabitants of the United States, in common with subjects of her British Majesty to take fish of every kind except shell fish, on the sea coasts and shores and in the bays, harbors and creeks of the British North American colonies, without being restricted to any distance from the shore with permission to land on the coasts and shores of these colonies and islands thereof, and also upon the Magdana islands for the purpose of drying their nets and curing fish, provided that in so doing they shall not interfere with the rights of private property or British fishermen in the peaceable use of any part of the said coast in their occupancy for the same purpose, nor with the shad and salmon fisheries in rivers or mouths of rivers.

Fifth—The right of citizens or inhabitants of the United States to transport, free of duty, goods, wares and merchandise, or articles from one part or place in the United States to another part or place therein, over the territory of the British North American Colonies, subject to no higher or other charges or terms than are now or shall be hereafter exacted of her Majesty's subjects.

No one obtained audience with the President to-day but the Cabinet was in session from twelve o'clock till a late hour of the afternoon. All the heads of departments were present.

The Secretary of the Treasury has transmitted to the House the report of the Revenue Commissioner on the subject of petroleum as a source of revenue.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

Several Firemen Reported Killed.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb 26.—A very destructive fire occured this evening on Third above Race street. It originated in Roberts' hardware store and communicated to James Kent, Sauter & Co.'s extensive dry goods warehouse. The upper stories of the latter building were destroyed. Mr. Roberts' store is entirely destroyed. The loss amounts to over three quarters of a million dollars. Roberts' loss is forty thousand dollars. Thomas Holme, twenty thousand dollars. James Kent, Sauter & Co., occupied three stores and had a heavy stock of goods valued at seven hundred thousand dollars, which were badly damaged. The drug store of Shomaker & Smith was also destroyed. Loss twenty-five thousand dollars. One member of the Columbia Hose Company was killed and six others reported killed and a number injured. Altogether twenty-five firemen were injured.

O'Mahoney Military Council—Letter from Stevens—Irish Republic Bonds—Immediate Demonstration Expected.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The secret military council of the O'Mahoney faction of the Fenian Brotherhood, consisting of about one hundred and fifty officers, mostly men, have been sitting for a few days past in Mozart Hall. The council adopted a long series of resolutions recognizing the stability and integrity of James Stephens, and approving the action of the Head Centre of the Fenian Brotherhood and agent of the Irish Republic in America; commanding the confidence of the Brotherhood, and calling upon every member of the Brotherhood to purchase at least one twenty dollar bond of the Irish Republic, in order to assist the president elect.

A letter was received from the Head Centre, James Stephens, stating that his letters of the 2d and 5th of December last were received by the Executive. An address appealing to the Brotherhood to put the members of the military council in the field while they have life and energy. It adds: This is the last call to arms. Short days will have passed away and the Irish officers of experience will have gone to their graves or become old men beyond the power of active service. Now is the day, now is the hour. We must strike. Another delay is more than dangerous. An opportunity will be given the Brotherhood to take large numbers of their best fighting men to a point where it is promised that the military council will make an immediate demonstration on Canada.

The New York *Herald* publishes a letter in the matter of the *Herald*, stating that the assertion that he was about to disclose frauds, is untrue.

GRANTS VISIT TO NEW YORK.

$100,000 Presented the General.

BRILLIANT RECEPTION GIVEN.

Narrow Escape from Death.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—General Grant left this city for Washington, on last night's midnight tram. During yesterday forenoon and afternoon, he made an inspection of some fast trotting stock, and visited some of the manufacturing and mercantile establishments of the city. During this last visit to New York, Gen. Grant has been presented by several of our leading wealthy citizens, with a purse of one hundred thousand dollars. Among the subscribers were A. T. Stewart, W. B. Astor, Commodore Vanderbilt, J. B. F. Lanier, D. W. Jerome, and others. Thirty thousand dollars of the amount were used to discharge the mortgage on the General's house in Washington City; the balance, seventy thousand dollars, being invested in Five-Twenties. Major General Daniel Butterfield was the agent who collected and paid over the sum. The money was presented without ceremony.

Last night a brilliant reception was given to the General by the Twenty-third National Guard regiment at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. On leaving the Academy he was driven to the Brooklyn Club House, where an ovation was prepared.

Gen. Grant narrowly escaped a fatal accident yesterday while examining a newly invented rifle. He took hold of it in such a manner that it was accidentally discharged, part of the cartridge entering his left hand and lodging in the palm and thumb, wounding him, it is reported, very seriously. The scene of this unfortunate accident was in the private apartments belonging to Gen. Grant, his wife and four children of the General being present. The ball lodged in the wall of the room directly opposite to where General Grant was standing at the time of the accident. The wound was carefully dressed by a surgeon.

TERRIBLE BOILER EXPLOSION.

Five Killed and Six Wounded.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 27.—A terrific explosion occurred last evening, at the furnace of J. & J. H. Mealy, in Middletown, resulting in the complete destruction of the furnace, and the death of five men, and the wounding of six others. Eight boilers were in the furnace. One was raised through the building, carried five hundred yards, and lodged in the Pennsylvania canal. The other boilers were scattered in various directions, some of them passing through houses and other buildings. A portion of one boiler was buried through a room in which two women were lying sick but missed them. The bridge over the Union canal was carried away. Many of the dwellings in the vicinity were more or less shattered by fragments, and the whole town shaken. The loss exceeds $50,000. The owners will rebuild soon, and workmen are already employed in removing the debris.

XXXIXth CONGRESS—FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27, 1866.

SENATE.

Mr. Wilson reported from the Committee on Military Affairs, the militia bill with amendments—many of them of minor importance—one of which strikes out drunkards and vagabonds from the exempted persons; another includes the executive and judicial officers of the States and Territories among the exempted, but the States are not allowed to make exemptions; the companies may consist of fifty to one hundred privates in addition to the officers. A new clause is added, compelling the commanding general of the armies of the United States to cause inspections to be made from time to time, both of militia and the officers of the Adjutant Generals.

Mr. Howe introduced a bill to sell the unsold lots of the Fort Howard military reservation in Brown county, Wisconsin, by giving two months notice by advertisement, that it will be sold for cash. Referred to Committee on Public Lands.

Mr. Howe also introduced a bill, granting lands to make up deficiencies of former grants in aid of the Thomas and Lake St. Croix and Lake Superior Railroads.

Mr. Holland introduced a bill to amend an act of March 3d, 1865, relative to land bounties for military service, which provides in case of the death of any person entitled to the benefits of such bounty if living, his widow may apply for and receive the bounty, or children if there be no widow, and she can marry without invalidating her claim if her first husband makes his application.

Mr. Sumner introduced the following which was adopted.

WHEREAS, The Senate, on the 5th of January, 1866, adopted a resolution in the following terms:

Resolved, That the President of the United States, if in his opinion not incompatible with the public interest, be requested to furnish to the Senate any papers in his possession or under his control relating to any convention or negotiation between the United States and the Emperor of Mexico, or any agent of the United States, since the 4th of March, 1861, and also any correspondence with any person or persons therein; and whereas, no answer has been received by the Senate for the information called, which is deemed so important; therefore,

Resolved, That the President of the United States, if, in his opinion, not incompatible with the public interest, be requested to furnish to the Senate the information called for in the foregoing resolution.

Mr. Sumner presented a petition for equal rights and a Republican form of Government in the South, which was referred to the special Committee of fifteen.

Mr. Morrill introduced a bill to exempt from taxation, by State or Municipal authorities, lands granted to Colleges, for educational purposes, which was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported the resolution of thanks, to the officers, soldiers, and seamen of the United States, recently introduced by him, which was considered, by unanimous consent, and then passed.

Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, asked to call up the resolution recently offered by him, for the appointment of a Committe to investigate the numerous frauds committed by agents of the Cotton Bureau.

Mr. Davis caused to be read a letter from a former Provost Marshal at Natchez, alleging that enormous frauds were committed by Department commanders in the South.

Mr. Conness, of California, interrupted the reading for unanimous consent to object to it as a censure upon the officers of the government, the reading of which is a part of the proceedings of the Senate, and might be taken as an endorsement of the statement.

A vote was taken, and the Senate decided to listen to the reading.

Mr. Conness objected to an irresponsible party like the author of the letter being permitted to come here and make a stump speech against officers of the government. He moved that the letter and Mr. Davis' resolution be referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The morning hour having expired, the concurrent resolution that was to be received in either House, from any of the late rebellious states, should not be received, has been entitled to representation, was then taken up.

Mr. Dixon, of Connecticut, then took the floor, commencing his speech with an allusion to the compromise measures, introduced in turn by Clay, Douglas, Crittenden, Bell, Everett, Trumbull and Sherman. He did not think it was much for Mr. Fessenden to say, as he did in his last speech, that he thought the President would not be untrue to his country. That was not much to be said of a man with such a record of patriotism and devotion to his country. He believed that the only means of changing the country was by the policy adopted by the President; and believing this, he was willing to overlook the differences which might exist between him and the President as to the carrying out of this policy. He did not believe there was any principle involved in the Freedmen's Bill, and on voting for it in the first place, he did not commit himself in any way except as a friend of the Freedman, which he still was.

The two great billiard champions of America and England, Kavanagh and Roberts, gave an exhibition at the new Theatre. The first game was the American carom game, five hundred points, between Kavanagh and Brown, won by Brown. Second, between Kavanagh and Roberts, five hundred points, won by Roberts.

Attempt to Destroy the Shenandoah.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—A letter from Melbourne, Australia, says that while the pirate Shenandoah was in that port the American residents laid plans for her capture. They chartered a small steamer and selected a crew, who were to board the Shenandoah, and if successful, tow her out to sea, where they would abandon the small steamer and steer for an American port. Everything was conducted with the quietest secrecy, but the Shenandoah went on the day before the day fixed for the time fixed for the enterprise. Afterwards a torpedo was fixed in front of the dock, so as to blow up the Shenandoah as she floated out, but the connections were defective and the torpedo failed to explode.

Proposed New Railroad in New Jersey.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—A large meeting of the citizens of Newark was held on Monday evening, to endorse and ratify the measure now before the State Legislature at Trenton, for the construction of a new railroad between Newark and Jersey City. The bill incorporating the new company has passed the lower branch of the Legislature, and comes up for the final action of the Senate on Wednesday. Governor Parker is expected and fifty are appointed to go to Trenton and aid the bill on its passage through the Senate.

North Carolina Negro Bill.

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 26.—The bill generally known as the Negro Bill, passed its third reading in the House of Commons to-day. The vote stood 91 yeas against 30 nays. The ninth section allows negroes to testify in courts where they are concerned in person and property. A joint resolution passed to adjourn on the twelfth of March.

Fenian Designs on British Columbia.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The *Commercial's* special says: At a Fenian meeting held here last night, intimations were given of a plan to seize British Columbia, and establish a harbor for privateers on the Pacific coast, that will sweep away British commerce. It is understood that the English Minister has forwarded a communication on the subject to the State Department, that formed a topic for Cabinet discussion to-day. A proclamation will probably be issued against any violation of the neutrality laws.

Peru and Spain.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Letters from Lima, Peru, say the Peruvian Secretary of State announces in a circular letter to foreign governments that war is the only honorable resort left to Peru, as even her proverbial wealth would be swallowed up in the attempt to satisfy the exorbitant indemnification demands which have been made by the Spaniards.

Sweeney's Fenian Plan.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The *Herald's* Toronto special says: Reports from English detectives at Pittsburgh, say that the Fenian General Sweeney's plan is to make a demonstration in the possession of Detroit, in March, with a small force, and strike New Brunswick via the Maine frontier, with his main column.

Murderer Sentenced.

HARTFORD, CONN., Feb. 27.—Albert L. Starkweather, the Manchester murderer, was today sentenced by Chief Justice Hinman, to be hung Friday, August 17. The prisoner manifested no perceptible emotion while the sentence was being pronounced.

Rise in the Susquehanna River.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 27.—A dispatch from Havre De Grace, Md., this evening reports a considerable rise in the Susquehanna. Drift ice and large quantities of sawed logs have been constantly passing for the last forty hours. The damage is very great.

Moses F. Odell Seriously Ill.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—Mr. Moses F. Odell, naval officer of the port of New York, has been lying dangerously ill of diptheria for several weeks past. There is a good prospect for his recovery.

New Army Bill.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The *Post's* special says: The Military Committee of the House will soon report a new army bill as a substitute for the one now pending, which does not increase the present army, but reorganizes it.

Internal Revenue Detective Arrested.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Jno. C. Patterson, Internal Revenue detective, was arrested to-day on a charge of levying black mail upon several Broadway merchants.

The Steamship Arago.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The report, in some of the papers to-day, of the arrival of the steamship Arago, is premature.

Attempt to Assassinate Fred Douglass.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—Fred Douglas writes that an attempt was made to assassinate him in Baltimore last Sunday night.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

Charge Against Tavern Keepers.

J. S. Smith, Esq., Justice of the Peace of Shaler township, sends us a communication in reference to the conduct of four tavern keepers, of Etna, in refusing shelter or accommodations to a poor woman, who came to his office on Monday evening last, in company with a citizen, seeking shelter for the night. She stated that she had applied to every hotel keeper in the place, but they all refused to accommodate her for the reason that she had no other. She stated that she had gone from New York to Columbus, Ohio, in search of her brother, but learning that he had removed to Etna, she had come that far, and then walked back, walking all the way from Columbus to Etna. She had two sons in the Union army, one of whom was killed in battle, and the other died in Southern prison. She is now on her way to Warren, Pa., where she has relations residing. Justice Smith called on the tavern keepers, and found that her statement, in reference to their refusal to give her lodgings, was correct. One of them gave her twenty-five cents, and when Mr. Smith called on him he said if he (Smith) would bring her in he would give her a room. The Squire furnished her with a room, and breakfast next morning, after which he collected her some money, and sent her on her way. She stated that, while traveling through Ohio, not a single tavern keeper refused to give her a night's lodging. Mr. Smith comments severely on the conduct of these men, and we presume his object in writing the communication is to bring the facts to the notice of the citizens who have been alluded to all have license to keep taverns.

Meeting at Sewickley.

Pursuant to a call read in the various churches of Sewickley, on Sabbath, Feb. 25th, a large assembly of the most respectable citizens of the borough and vicinity of Sewickley, convened in the United Presbyterian Church of the place, on Monday evening, 26th inst. On motion, D. W. White, Esq., was called to the chair, and John I. Travelli to act as Secretary. After prayer by Rev. W. A. Mackenzie, the chairman stated the object of the meeting to be to take action on a bill now before the Legislature of our State, entitled an act regulating the granting of Liquor Licenses in Allegheny county."

On motion of Rev. J. R. Bittinger, D. D., it was unanimously

"*Resolved*, That we, the subscribers, citizens of Sewickley and vicinity, respectfully remonstrate against the passage of Senate Bill No. 199, entitled "An Act regulating Liquor Licenses, &c," now pending before the Legislature.

Firstly—Because we have not asked for such a bill.

Secondly—Because we regard it as *more objectionable* than the existing License Law.

Thirdly and chiefly—Because no opportunity is afforded by the bill to prevent any person, however objectionable, obtaining a license.

Eloquent addresses were then made by several gentlemen present, all condemning the pending bill as being likely to introduce the terrible traffic in ardent spirits amongst us, however much we might be opposed to it.

A committee of five was appointed to draw up the resolutions, and report at this meeting.

On motion, the meeting adjourned.

JOHN TRAVELLI, Secretary.
D. W. WHITE, Chairman.

What the President Most Needs.

EDITORS GAZETTE: Presidents and others in power are always surrounded by parasites and flatterers, who are ever ready to lead them as they whenever aught can possibly be gained by it.

President Johnson is no exception to the rule, but rather an unfortunate illustration and proof of it.

What such men so placed need, is *plain, faithful talk, by the disinterested people.* It was for the purpose of giving the President just such a plain talk, that the mass meeting of the loyal people that voted for him was called for by the citizen's meeting at the Mayor's office on Monday evening. The President has, on several occasions, appealed to the people, and it is but just to him, and it is their just right, that the *people* should be heard. If the office holders, weak-kneed contractors and negro-loafing lawyers have desire to get up a meeting to flatter the President with an approval that their own hearts must give the lie to, why let them; but let no straightforward, honest, loyal citizen falter in his determination to oppose our faithful Members of Congress in their honest efforts to sav e the freedmen and the truly loyal Southern white men from the effects of the President's policy is evidently dooming them, and further, in saying to the President we abhor your mode of "rendering treason odious." He means, so far as his sayings since, manifest, he don't let office-holders, copperheads, conservatives or rebels prevent you from speaking plainly and faithfully to your President, and insist on your committee calling the meeting therefor at the earliest practicable date.

LOYAL VOTER.

The Johnstown Murderer Hanged.

The readers of the *Gazette* doubtless remember the tragedy committed in Johnstown, some two years ago, when a man named Marb

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1866.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Notice is hereby given that hereafter all TRANSIENT advertisements received at this office must be paid for when handed in, except in the case of yearly advertisers, whose bills will be rendered quarterly, as usual. Advertisers will please make a note of this, as the rule of cash payments for advertisements of the character stated, will be inflexibly enforced.

The price of our Morning and Evening editions is THREE CENTS at the counter or from newsboys. Served by carriers at FIFTEEN CENTS per week.

GOV. COX ON PRESIDENT JOHNSON.

In the letter of Governor Cox to the Chairman of the Union Central Committee of Ohio, President JOHNSON appears in a much more favorable light than he did in his speech to the secession rabble, on the 22nd instant. Whether this manifest improvement is due to the temporary subsidence of his passions, to the permanent moderation of his ideas, or to the mediation of the Governor in interpreting his words to the public, cannot at present be definitenitely known. Charity requires that the best construction shall be adopted: but in the face of repeated instances of the same tactics, complaint cannot reasonably be made, if the severest judgment shall be enforced.

On one point made by the President in this conversation we concur, which is, that the rebel States ought not, and cannot, be excluded, for a long period from representation in Congress, and from equal participation, in all other respects, in the administration of the government. This idea we have insisted on so often and fully that it is not necessary to recapitulate. But, we have just as firmly maintained that the master-spirits of the rebellion ought not to have their forfeited political rights restored to them. Here is where we have taken distinct issue with the President. He has contended that the eleven revolted States were in the Union in as full a sense as the loyal States, and entitled, on demand, to representation in Congress by such men as they might see fit to accredit; each House having only the right for itself to verify the authenticity and regularity of the credentials presented. In the conversation with Governor Cox the President shifts his ground, and states that he is in favor of retaining the Test Oath and in rigorously excluding all who do not give satisfactory evidence of absolute loyalty. Of course, the President may differ with Congress, as members of Congress may differ from each other as to what constitutes loyalty, and by what evidences pretensions to loyalty are to be tested. If the President in his late annual message, in his recent speeches to deputations, and in his speech to the Washington mob, had presented this view of the case, he would not have raised serious misgivings in the minds of tens of thousands of earnest men who are most solicitous for concord in the ranks of the Union party. There would have remained only a conviction that he was unnecessarily meddling with one of the clear prerogatives of the Houses; the right to judge of the qualifications of persons claiming to be members.

It will be seen, however, that in this conversation with Governor Cox, the President persists in disparaging the authority of Congress, by introducing his former offensive phraseologies to define and limit the powers of the two Houses in determining the qualifications of members.

The President justifies his adoption and prosecution of a Policy of Reconstruction by the fact that Congress had failed to indicate a Policy on its part. This is an acknowledgement that Congress has a right to a Policy on this vital question; and, so far, is a confession that his arrogance in assuming exclusive authority in the premises is exactly what we have characterized it as being: an usurpation of powers belonging to the representatives of the States and the people.

But the excuse offered by the President is not broad enough to cover his fault. He did not give Congress an opportunity to frame and develope a policy. He assumed the Presidency in April, upon the death of Mr. LINCOLN. He did not convene Congress in special session. The regular meeting was not till December. Meantime he had adopted a policy and put it in operation. When Congress assembled, he told them what his policy was; denied their right to dissent from it, and insisted on implicit acquiescence. According to his present admission that Congress has a right to a policy, and that he was led to adopt one of his own only because Congress had failed to make its will known, he cannot be excused.

But President JOHNSON seeks to protect his invasion of the rights of Congress by the shelter of the great name of President LINCOLN. He claims that he has simply been following in the footsteps of his predecessor. This is true of the general features of his plan, but not of the spirit with which it is pressed. Mr. LINCOLN made a speech from the historic window of the White House, April 11, 1865, in which, speaking of his plan, he said:

"This is not the only plan that might possibly be acceptable; and I also distinctly protested that the President claimed no right to say whether Members of Congress should be admitted to seats."

This is a totally different position from that now taken by President JOHNSON. But, passing this, the appeal of the President, instead of excusing him, only makes his case still worse. Mr. LINCOLN devised and put his policy in operation without consulting the thirty-eighth Congress. After he had manufactured State Governments, and secured the election of delegations to Congress, he submitted his policy to the Houses, and it was rejected. He tried his experiment at both sessions of that Congress, and with the same result. When President JOHNSON borrowed that policy, he knew it had been condemned by the legislative department of the Government. He knew, moreover, that the action in this particular of the thirty-eighth Congress, at its first session, had gone to the people for review, in the election of the thirty-ninth Congress. When he entered on the Presidential office, he could not have doubted the concurrence of the new Congress, on this matter, with the old one. He took up Mr. LINCOLN's policy, therefore, knowing that Congress was opposed to it, but meaning to make Congress abandon its sense of duty, and conform to his will.

What the President is reported to have said concerning the sympathy at present existing between him and the rebels and their sympathizers, has not even the poor merit of speciousness. "Disloyal men and rebels everywhere, North and South," are, indeed, applauding the President's Policy; but not because they have recanted their treason, but only because that Policy restores them to their old places of power and influence without recantation. It is true the President, before the assembling of Congress, in instructions to his Provisional Governors, demanded compliance with certain terms as indispensable. If those conditions, one and all, had been acceded to in a manner to make them binding and permanent, and in a way conformable to the spirit of our institutions, very few loyal men, in Congress or out, would to-day oppose the immediate restoration of the Union in all its parts and particulars. The fact is not a single Southern State has complied with all the conditions demanded of them by the President. He has no longer any intention of enforcing compliance himself; and quite as little disposition to let Congress take the matter in hand and provide those securities which he announced as essential to the public safety. This has been ever since Congress met in December, the precise point of difference between it and the President.

In this connection a word may as well be said about the Test Oath, which the President now says he is prepared to stand by. The least scrupulous men are most likely to take it. At least our prominent illustration was furnished at the organization of the present Congress of the facility with which blatant rebels can take it. The computation can easily be made how many such cases must occur before the law would be repealed. In its essence, it is right, but it ought to be reduced to a concrete and permanent form.

The loyal men of the nation earnestly desire harmony and co-operation between the Executive and Legislative branches of the Government. They will as promptly maintain the prerogatives of the President, as those of Congress; and as earnestly urge conciliation, in all matters where conciliation is proper, upon Congress as upon the Executive. But they will never consent to degrade Congress from its high functions as the law-making department, nor to elevate the President to the altitude of an autocrat.

WANTS TO GET BACK.

It is evident from the tone of Governor Cox's letter, and that of the speech of Mr. SHERMAN, of Ohio, in the Senate, that the President, after going over to the enemy, bag and baggage, is anxious to get back again. His apologists do not pretend to justify the unwise speech of the 22d, but they say he had provocations, and *that* must be taken into account; and that although the Copperheads and rebels all exult over that speech, the President still belongs to the Union party, and we must not denounce *him* lest *it* be broken up. As, however, we do not recognize the identity of the President and the Union party we do not fear the effect of these denunciations as these apologists do. The Union party will stand firmly upon the solid ground it has deliberately chosen. If the President wishes to stand with it let him change his ground and practice a little of that temperance in speech which his apologists undertake to urge upon the party.

This trick of explaining away the offensive utterances of the President has been practised often enough. On several occasions within the past six months the President has put forth something offensive to the party that elected him, and on each occasion, finding that everything was not ripe for the success of his plot, he has held a conversation with some prominent person, explaining and sugar-coating his previous action, in order to lull the fears of the party, and work quietly a further disintegration of its elements. The trick has now grown stale, and although its repetition seems to becloud the intellects of such men as Senator SHERMAN and Gov. COX, it cannot much longer deceive the people.

After the President's Annual message, there were sundry of these Presidential conversations with Senators and Representatives, all intended to tone down the message and blind the eyes of the nation to the future treacheries that were meditated, and all of them were promptly telegraphed over the land. His message accompanying SCHURZ's report; the offensive and illogical speech to the negro delegation; the kindness for and conciliation shown to the rebels evinced in his speech to the rebel Virginia delegation; his violent denunciation of Congress for exercising its legitimate powers, as displayed in his talk to Senator DIXON—each of these has been explained away and diluted into nothingness by subsequent conversations, just as this last defiant and overwhelmingly disgraceful speech of the 22d is now sought to be thrust out of view as something to be forgotten as well as forgiven.

The reader will notice, however, that each step in this series is a progressive one. On each occasion he has gone farther towards the enemy than he did before; and at each halting place in this progress, when he pauses to tell credulous Republicans, "Do not be alarmed! I am not going to leave you!" he manages to detach some weak Republican and bear him along as a partner in future political infidelity. At first he took Raymond, Doolittle and DIXON captive; then Lane, of Kansas, followed; at the next he detached Morgan and Norton; now he has bound Sherman to his car; and finding that the time has not yet come for the full consummation of his plot to break up the party, he repeats the previous programme and hence these speeches and letters.

The coarse, defiant, vulgar tirade of the 22d was no doubt intended as the last act of the drama. The object of it was to signalize the formation of the new party that has been so much talked of; but he overshot the mark: and having appalled the conservatives by the terrible grossness of that effort, it becomes necessary to smooth it over, and cool the excited passions of the people. The time for breaking up the Republican party has not yet come. Something further is to be done to that end; in order to accomplish which the suspicions of the people must be put to sleep, and SHERMAN and COX are the mesmerizers that are to do the work.

As to all this stuff about the President not meaning what he said, we will have none of it. If he is sorry for that speech of the 22d, let him say so. He owes an apology for it to the country, and to Congress. The country will not put up with second-hand apologies, or retraction by proxy. The speech was deliberately made; its words were deliberately chosen, and it meant precisely what it said. It will not be forgiven till its author, in proper person, takes it back. We have no doubt his conservative friends are ashamed of it, and well they may be; but those who were disgraced by it want to know, and have a right to know, that its author also is ashamed of it, before being asked to condone it.

GUBERNATORIAL.

THE Republicans of Mercer county, at their recent Convention, elected S. H. Miller and J. Harvey Robinson, Delegates to the State Convention to be held on the 7th of March. They were instructed in favor of General Geary for Governor, and the meeting passed unanimously the resolution of the Crawford County Republicans repudiating Senator Cowan.

THE Republican Convention of Lehigh county was held on the 24th. J. W. Fuller and E. J. Moore were elected representatives, and Reuben Gath Senatorial delegate to the State Convention. No resolutions of instructions were offered, but it is understood the delegates favor the nomination of Ketchum for Governor.

A MEETING was held at Warren, Pa., last week, to denounce the bill now before the State Senate giving the Philadelphia and Erie road the right to monopolize all the railroad routes within its reach. The resolutions denounce the bill for the following reasons:

1st. It confers upon the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which owns the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad, and which is already a monopoly of huge proportions, the control of the entire railroad franchise as respects more than one half of the entire territory of the State, to the exclusion of all others; for they could use it in such a way as to possess themselves of any ground that others might indicate a wish to occupy, even pending the application of such others to the Legislature for a charter. No limit to time within which locations shall be made. No pay to owners of land. The proposition is monstrous. It covers the counties of Erie, Crawford, Venango, Warren, Forest, Jefferson, Clearfield, Elk, McKean, Cameron, Potter, Clinton, Tioga, Bradford, Sullivan, Lycoming, Centre, Union, Snyder, Juniata, Perry, Dauphin, Schuylkill, Northumberland, Montour, Columbia and Bradford. Will they allow it to pass?

2d. It allows them to procure "valid titles" without compensation to owners, to routes all over the most interesting portion of the State, and form connecting and continuous lines with the roads in, and out of the State, by an "any time slipping in and filing a map in the Secretary's office indicating "the length and width of the road"—thus barring any grant which the Legislature might make to other parties to occupy ground, and no assurance that they will build the road themselves.

THE CHANGE NOT IN THEM.

The President says that if the Rebels and Rebel sympathizers endorse him now it is because *they* have changed, and not because of any change in him. But the facts are the other way, and we have one just at hand, that comes in very pertinently.

A meeting was held at Louisville, Ky., on the 22d, to endorse the President's policy. The returned rebels of Kentucky took an active part in this meeting, Ex-Governor Helm, who is the spokesman of that class, leading off on their behalf. At this meeting Hon. J. F. Buckner, presuming that an effort to endorse the President included the whole of that functionary's course, offered the following resolution:

Resolved further, That Andrew Johnson, by his unwavering devotion to the cause of his country, his patriotic and unyielding resistance to the efforts of those who insidiously attempted to destroy the work of Washington and his compatriots, as manifested by him from the first dawning of the attempt to alienate one portion of the country from the rest, and to enfeeble the sacred ties which linked together its various parts, justly entitle him to the warmest thanks of this nation, and the friends of popular government throughout the globe.

The reading of this resolution caused a tremendous sensation in the hornet's nest. Judge Bullock said they had come there simply to endorse the veto, and he hoped that nothing would occur to mar the harmony of the meeting, or divert it from the object for which it had assembled.

Hon. George A. Caldwell said:

"The meeting had not assembled for the purpose of man-worship, for the idolatry of Andrew Johnson or any one else. He regretted exceedingly that any gentleman had thought it necessary to offer at that meeting a resolution factious and disturbing in its character, and he had no doubt that the meeting would concur with him on the subject. While they indorse, from the bottom of their hearts, the veto measure, it did not follow that they must go back over the dark passages of the last five years and endorse all that any one man ever did or said during that period.

"Andrew Johnson has put his foot on one bill calculated to disregard the authority of the States, and they had met here for the purpose of tendering to him their heartfelt thanks for so doing, but it did not follow that they must indorse his actions and words from the beginning. It was not their purpose, and they had not the time to scrutinize his acts."

The rebels, having thus got their cue, voted Mr. Buckner's resolution down with the utmost gusto.

It will thus be seen that the Rebels and Rebel sympathizers of Kentucky refuse to endorse the course of Andrew Johnson as a loyal man—refuse to say a word in commendation of his efforts to put down the Rebellion. All they endorse is the veto; whatever goes before they still regard with all the hostility of which a rebel bosom is capable.

THE GREAT RAILROAD CASE.

Justice JOHN M. READ, on the 26th inst. made a decision in the matter popularly known as the suit brought by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company against the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company. The points of the decision are:

1. That the contract made Nov. 1, 1865, between the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company and the Catawissa Railroad Company, is null and void.

2. That the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad Company has no authority to contract to build the railroad specified in that contract; nor has the Western Central.

Decrees were ordered to be drawn accordingly.

It is understood that an appeal will be taken from this decision to the Supreme Court in banc.

NEW YORK.—A letter from New York city to the Washington *Chronicle*, says:

"On the evening of the 22d, while the politicians, composed mostly of Democrats and Republican hangers-on and aspirants for office, were "bending the pliant hinges of the knee" at the Cooper Institute, another body of men, representatives from all the different wards of the city, were holding a regular session at 594 Broadway, (the County Council of the Union League of America,) and, in full council, unanimously resolved to approve and sustain the reconstruction policy of the Republican majority in Congress, and disapproving the veto of the President's Bureau bill. The yeas and nays being called, every man responded yea—*none no*. The resolutions were ordered to be duly authenticated and printed, and copies transmitted to all the councils in the State, to the National Council at Washington, and to such members of Congress and the State Legislature as are members of the order.

SUGGESTIVE.—The following paragraph appears in some of the eastern papers of Saturday:

"The Richmond *Enquirer* has re-appeared to-day. It contains a three column editorial in support of the President's veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill."

The editor of this revived Rebel sheet assures his readers that he is convinced "the President is a true friend of the South"—the South of the *Examiner*, consisting of those who pride themselves upon cherishing bitter antipathies against northern men and free institutions.

THE Circleville, (Ohio,) *Union* says some of the learned Democracy in that region entertain very curious ideas of the Freedmen's Bureau bill. It seems that they understand the object to be, to present every nigger with a little bureau, while no provision is made for furnishing one to the white man. This discrimination in favor of the negro they consider unconstitutional and unjust.

POLLARD says that General Grant refused to give him permission to resume the publication of the Richmond *Examiner*, declaring that, if he had the power, he would suppress other disloyal journals, including the Chicago *Times*. The President, however, granted his request, and the issue of his sheet was resumed on the 20th inst.

AN important decision was rendered at Frankfort, (Ky.) last week, in which the validity of the constitutional amendment was confirmed. It is proposed to carry up the case on appeal.

THE Rochester Democrats have a song for their meetings, in which the President is called "St. Andy," and eulogized as the "defender of Democracy's creed."

THE Northumberland county delegates to the Union State Convention have been instructed to support Gen. GEARY for Governor.

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* contends that the President's doctrine is, that "if a loyal man presents himself from a Southern State, with evidence that he has been legally elected a member of Congress, he should be admitted, and not rejected because he happens to be from a particular State."

But what is loyalty? Most people have supposed that it consisted in a feeling of the heart, in genuine devotion to the integrity of the nation and to the principles of republican liberty. But Mr. Johnson has different ideas. As he declared to the rebel mob of Washington on Thursday, with Mrs. SURATT's counsel standing beside him, his rule is that "a man who acknowledges allegiance to the Government, and who swears to support the Constitution, must necessarily be loyal." That is all. The greatest rebel in the land is loyal if he will only take the oath, and ought to be admitted immediately to occupy any office to which his fellow rebels may elect him.—*Chicago Republican.*

THE Savannah *Herald* says: "It must be admitted that a few months since the agricultural prospects of the South were gloomy indeed. But now a transition, a change in actual facts of an encouraging nature have been developed. Extensive districts have been found where the torch of contending armies has never been lighted, where the planters' dwelling houses, gin houses and negro quarters stand as of old, greatly out of repair, to be sure, but still enough for absolute wants, whose plantations are still fenced in, and a considerable portion of the necessary farming utensils and mules. In this category we may refer to southwestern Georgia, extensive districts in southern, central and western Alabama, southern sections of central Mississippi, large portions of Louisiana, and the whole of Texas and Florida."

GEN. GRANT ON THE FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.—"*I consider the Freedmen's Bureau as an ABSOLUTE NECESSITY until civil law is established and enforced, assuring to the freedmen their RIGHTS and FULL PROTECTION.* Great changes have taken place, and it cannot be expected that the opinions held by men at the South for years can be changed in a day; consequently the Freedmen require for a few years, and perhaps for all time, the fostering care of those who will give them good counsel, and on whom they can rely."—*General Grant to the President, Dec. 18, 1865.*

GENERAL NEWS.

AT Quincy, during the services at the Fifth Street M. E. Church on the evening of the 19th, some matches in the pocket of a young man named Spencer, ignited from some cause, probably from accidental friction. He attempted to squelch out the flames, but some "serpent's eggs" being in the same pocket, took fire, and commenced discharging their suffocating fumes, and rolling out their horrid smoky convolutions in a manner that for a time baffled all efforts to extinguish the "infernal" combustion. The female portion of the audience was soon thrown into a wild state of alarm and disorder, resulting, however, in no serious consequences. The young man had his hands and clothes burnt, though he fortunately escaped any very great or permanent injury.

FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—On Saturday night or early Sunday morning, a brakesman on the Express Freight, East, Pennsylvania Railroad, named John Grubb, was killed near Downingtown. It is not known how the accident occurred as no one was present at the time, but it was supposed that he fell from the platform under the wheels. The body was horribly mutilated, as three trains of cars passed over it before it was discovered. Deceased was a young man of twenty-four years, and of steady habits. He served in the Union army during the entire war and was seven months a prisoner in the South.—*Lancaster Express.*

A LETTER from Naples to the Paris *Temps* makes the apocryphal statement that Queen Victoria has written an autograph letter to the Pope, thanking him for the instruction given to his clergy in the Fenian matter, and offering the Holy Father an asylum in her dominions in case he should wish to leave his States for political reasons. It is gravely added that Mr. Odo Russell was the bearer of this message.

IT is understood that the title of the Bishop whom the Bishop of Capetown is about to consecrate, in place of Bishop Colenso, will be not the Bishop of Natal, but the Bishop of Pietermaritzburg.

THE cod fisheries of the North Pacific have already assumed such importance as to warrant the conclusion that they are hereafter to be ranked among the prominent sources of our wealth.

THE Shreveport (La.) *News* says that since June, 1865, forty-four steamboats have been sunk in Red River; the Fleta, sunk opposite Campte, being the forty-fourth.

POLITICAL.

FOR RECORDER.

J. B. COPELAND, OF ELIZABETH TP.,

Will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the next Union Republican County Convention. fe26:3tditwF

NOTICES.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS BY PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.—The track of this road being obstructed by a fall of rock at Everson & Preston's Mills, on the Turtle Creek division, until further notice all freights for points East of Brinton's, where Company have agents, will be received at Duquesne Depot, Pennsylvania Railroad; also, all consignments from points above to Pittsburgh, will be delivered at same place.

fe28:1f H. C. SHALLENBERGER, Agent.

NOTICE TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The Committee appointed by Councils to examine the claim of JOHN W. GRAY & CO., against the city for damages, caused by the loss of Mules, &c., will meet at the MAYOR'S OFFICE, on WEDNESDAY, the 28th inst., at seven o'clock, P. M. The Committee consists of Messrs. Killin, Moreland, Wright, Phillips and Shipton.

fe27:2t

NOTICE TO PRIVY SINKERS—Any person about to sink a Privy shall call on the proper Street Commissioner and obtain in writing from him the depth which the same shall be sunk, which in no instance will be less than twelve feet. (City Ordinance, XXVI, Section VIII.) The undersigned will enforce the penalty of TWENTY DOLLARS for the violation of the above ordinance.

JOHN FLINN,

fe27:3td Street Commissioner, Second District.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—By an act of Assembly, approved the 6th of February, 1865, the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company is authorized to issue ten per cent. Preferred Stock to the amount of One Million of Dollars, which said stock is to be offered to the present Stockholders. Subscription Books to said stock are opened at the Office of the Company, and will remain open for Stockholders exclusively, until the 10th day of March next.

fe13:1dM WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

NOTICE TO OWNERS OF DRAYS, HACKS, &c.—Notice is hereby given to all owners of Drays, Carriages, Buggies, &c., whether resident or non-resident in the City of Pittsburgh, to pay their Licenses at the Treasurer's office of the City of Pittsburgh, FORTHWITH, in accordance with an Act of Assembly, approved March 30, 1857, and Ordinance of the Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, passed April 16, 1860, and all persons who neglect or refuse to take out Licenses will be subject to a penalty, to be recovered before the Mayor, double the amount of the License.

The old metal plates of previous years must be returned at the time Licenses are taken out, or pay 25 cents therefor.

RATES OF LICENSE:

Each One Horse Vehicle	$7 50
Each Two Horse Vehicle	12 00
Each Four Horse Vehicle	15 00
Each Two Horse Hack	15 00

Each Dray, Wheelbarrow or Wagon drawn by two horses, $15 00 each. For each additional horse used in any of the above vehicles, $5 00.

W. EICHBAUM, City Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH, February 5th 1866.—fe6:marld

MEETINGS.

PITTSBURGH, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY COMPANY.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY, PITTSBURGH, PA., February 24th, 1866.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders and Bondholders of this Company, for the Election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the office of said Company, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the THIRD WEDNESDAY (21st) OF MARCH, A. D., 1866, at 10 o'clock, A. M. The Stock and Bond Transfer Books of the Company, in their office in the City of Pittsburgh, and at the Transfer Agency, in the City of New York, will be closed on the 5th day of March, at 3 o'clock, P. M., and remain closed until 22d day of March thereafter.

fe26:1d F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

NOTICE.—The Stockholders of the UNION CHERRY RUN BASIN OIL AND MINING CO. are requested to meet at the Office of Wm. McCandless, No. 125 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, at 3 o'clock P. M., of the SECOND DAY OF MARCH, 1866, for the purpose of electing their Board of Directors for the present year.

By order of the President.

fe13:30dJas J. McCUTCHEON, Sec'y.

ELECTION NOTICES.

PROCLAMATION—CITY OF ALLEGHENY, SS.—WOODEN BUILDING QUESTION.—I hereby issue my proclamation as ordered by the following resolution, passed by the Select and Common Councils, at their meeting on Thursday last, 22d inst.:

Resolved, By the Select and Common Council of the City of Allegheny, that the Mayor be instructed to issue his proclamation calling a special election to take the sense of the citizens in regard to the frame law—said election to be held on the second Tuesday of March next; and that it be held at the usual election places, on the usual hours and by the usual election Officers.

In obedience to the requirements of that resolution, the citizens of Allegheny are requested to meet at the usual place of holding elections, on the second Tuesday of March next, being the 13th day of the month, between the hours of nine and seven of that day, there and then "to take the sense of the citizens in regard to the Frame Law, by voting for or against the repeal of said law.

Given under my hand and the seal of said city, the 26th day of February, A. D. 1866.

JOHN MORRISON, Mayor.

fe27:3td

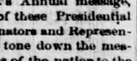
OFFICE ERIE CANAL COMPANY, ERIE, PA., February 19th, 1866.

ERIE CANAL COMPANY.—An Election for Seven Directors of the ERIE CANAL COMPANY will be held at their Office in Erie, on MONDAY, the 5th of March next.

fe26:1td A. H. CAUGHEY, Secretary.

PAPER COLLARS, &c.

LOCKWOOD'S NEW



MOLDED TO FIT THE NECK AND WITH A SPACE FOR THE CRAVAT.

The Lockwood Mfg. Co. announce to the Trade that they have just bought out a *New Molded Collar, having more Space for the Cravat, and to all expects better fitting and better shaped than any heretofore produced* (with the exception of "Lockwood's Cloth Lined Collars.")

The paper is *solid* and will not split, and is consequently *stronger and more durable* than any heretofore made, being manufactured by the parties who for many years past have made the *Best Linen Bank Note Paper* for the U. S. Treasury Department. In addition to this the collars themselves are made by the same machinery as our best Cloth Lined goods, and are guaranteed the best all Paper Collars made.

Each Collar is branded with an "ARROW" which has been registered in the U. S. Circuit Court as our Trade Mark for this quality of goods.

A New line of Sleeves offered to Jobbers.

LOCKWOOD MFG. CO., 255 & 259 South Third St., Phila., Or 98 Reade Street, New York. 19 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

Wholesale Agents for Lockwood's Cloth Lined and all Paper Collars.

fe19:1wreod

SUNDRIES.

FRESH ARRIVAL GROCERIES.

200 bbls. No. 1 Shore Mackerel;
400 halves do do do
100 quarters do do do
400 kits do do do
50 bbls. No. 2 do do
75 halves do do do
50 bbls. No. 3 large do
20 halves do do
50 bbls. do medium do
150 halves No. 1 Lake Herring;
50 do White Fish;
150 bags prime Rio Coffee;
10 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar;
50 do fair to prime do do;
100 bbls. Refined Sugars, assorted;
50 do N. O. Plantation Molasses;
75 do Porto Rico do
20 do Cuba do
100 do Syrups, assorted brands;
200 dozen Corn Brooms;
100 do No. 1 Mops.

With a good assortment of all other goods in our line, for sale low by

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROTHERS, Corner Water and Smithfield sts.

CERO DE HATTERY.—New Orleans Syrup just received, a choice article for table use, for sale by the gallon at the Grocery Store of

fe28 JNO. A. KENNEDY, Corner Liberty and Hand streets.

COTTON AND APPLES.

2 Bales Cotton;
6 casks Dry Apples.

To arrive for sale by JOSIAH DICKEY & CO.

OATS—700 bushels prime Oats in store and for sale by

fe27 PFEIZER & ARMSTRONG, Corner Market and First streets.

ROLL BUTTER—4 barrels Fresh Roll Butter: 6 half barrels, just received and for sale by PFEIZER & ARMSTRONG,

fe27 Corner Market and First streets.

WANTS.

WANTED—To borrow, for the term of two years, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, for which good security will be given. Apply at THIS OFFICE, where further information can be given. fe28:1wd

WANTED—A situation as Salesman, by a YOUNG MAN, in a Store; has had experience in the Grocery business; can bring good references, and speaks German fluently. Address M. B. A., GAZETTE OFFICE. fe26:3td

WANTED—A No. 1 Glass House POT MAKER, to make the Pots for two Bottle and one Window Furnace, in one of the Atlantic cities. For further information, call or address by mail, CHARLES HUGG, at Eclipse Glass Works in Temperanceville, stating the amount of wages expected; also giving reference. fe22:4td:a

WANTED—CLERKSHIP—A Middle aged Man, of experience and competency, wants a situation as ACCOUNTANT or CASHIER. Best reference. Address "MAX," at GAZETTE OFFICE. fe17:4t

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT—By a Young Man, in a Store, Warehouse or Manufactory. He was brought up on a farm; has a fair education, and will try to make himself useful. Address "J. S.," at GAZETTE OFFICE. ja30:1f

WANTED—AGENTS.—EMPLOYMENT FOR RETURNED SOLDIERS AND ALL OTHERS.—Great Sale of Jewelry, Silverware, &c. &c. The Hamilton & Co.'s GREAT GIFT DISTRIBUTION. Our agents are making from Five to Thirty Dollars per day, and we need still more. Late invoices from Europe have swelled our stock to over One Million Dollars. A splendid assortment of Watches, Rings, Chains, Jewelry and Silverware of all kinds, of the most fashionable patterns, selling at fabulous low prices for certificates, and you will see what you are entitled to; or send $1 for five certificates, or $5 for thirty; or send a three-cent stamp for our terms to agents, which are the most liberal kind. Now is your time. Write plainly your name, city, county and state, to HAMILTON & CO., Box 3678, P. O., New York. Salesroom, 25 Liberty street, New York. no20:3m

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE and two LOTS IN FREEDOM. Inquire of H. WILLIAMS, No. 19 Diamond, Allegheny City. fe27:1w

FOR SALE—A two-story Brick HOUSE, situated on Locust street, near Market, Manchester, having nine rooms, finished attic and wash-house; hydrants on the premises. Enquire on the premises. fe23:1w*

FOR SALE OR RENT—A two story Frame House, in the pleasant village of Sewickley, containing hall and six rooms, basement kitchen and large dry cellar; Stable and other outbuildings; a large Lot, well filled with choice fruits, both large and small. This house and lot for $5,500. It will rent for $300 any day. Enquire of G. H. STARK, Sewickleyville, Pa. fe24:2wood

FOR SALE—IOWA LAND—$1,600 ABOUT FOUR HUNDRED AND THIRTY ACRES OF LAND, situated near Webster City, Hamilton county, Iowa, (on the line of the Pacific Railroad,) is offered for sale for FIFTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS, cash. Address "OWNER," GAZETTE OFFICE. ja26:1f

FOR SALE—Three good second-hand BOILERS, 40 inches diameter, 26 feet long, two 16 inch flues in each; made of 5-16th Pittsburgh Stamped Iron. Price $360 each. Enquire of H. M. BOLE & CO., at the Industrial Works, Corner of Point alley and Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe26:4wd&w

FOR SALE—Eight or Nine Acres of LAND in Ohio Township, on Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad, near Dixmont Station. There is a Dwelling House and out buildings, and an assortment of fruit trees, shrubbery, &c., on the land. Inquire of JAMES GILLELAND, near the property, or of R. H. DAVIS, Allegheny. fe21:4tsod MARTHA HOOD, Sewickley.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT—On Pennsylvania avenue, the two-story Brick, containing 4 rooms, finished attic and a basement. Lot 24½ by 110 feet; No. 30, Ann Grant street. Will be sold cheap, if enquired for soon. Possession April 1st. Enquire of Dr. WARNER, 23 St. Clair street. fe22:3td

FOR SALE—A Valuable Country Residence at Edgewood Station, Pennsylvania Railroad, nine miles from Wilkinsburg. Eleven acres 128 perches of Land; a fine new Dwelling containing ten rooms and cellar underneath; Fruit and other conveniences on the premises. For further information, call at No. 105 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, or on the premises. J. S. KING. no7:d&f

FOR SALE—A Chestnut Sorrel MORGAN MARE, 12 years old; is quick, gentle, safe; used to city sounds and sights; free from bad habits; has never been lame or sick; WILL BE SOLD ONLY FOR FAMILY USE; has always been a family pet. Also, one second-hand Family Carriage, one second-hand due-horse Spring Wagon, one second-hand one-horse Sleigh, 2 seats; may be seen at stable, rear of No. 43 Hockton avenue, Allegheny. JOSIAH KING. fe26:3td

FOR SALE—OAKLAND PROPERTY.—In Oakland, near Linden Grove, a two story Frame House, containing six rooms, hall and cellar, with a lot of ground adjoining, 125 feet front by 305 back. The house is nearly new, well finished and in good repair. The lot is well improved, having a good garden, fruit trees, choice shrubbery, well of water, cistern, grape arbor, &c., while its location being on a slight elevation and sloping to the Grove makes it most desirable as a place of residence. For terms and particulars apply to JOS. M. MARKHAM, 202 Penn street. fe22:1w*

FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY AT HAYSVILLE STATION, on the line of the P. F. W. & C. R. R. Has a large, substantial Frame Dwelling, of modern style, containing 12 rooms, bath-room and wash-house; hot and cold water; a splendid never-failing Spring, supplying sufficient water for house and stable purposes; an Orchard of various fruit trees, &c. The above property fronts the Ohio river, and contains about 75 acres, which can be divided into lots to suit purchasers. Any information desired can be had from Capt. JNO. HAY, on the premises, or to T. WALTER DAY, No. 105 Fifth street. fe6:1mMR

FOR SALE CHEAP.

A HANDSOME PROPERTY,

OF FIVE ACRES, in McClure township, adjoining the premises of James Old and J. S. Liggett. The improvements are a plain Frame Dwelling, Frame Barn, &c.; a Vineyard of one acre, fully under bearing, balance of ground filled with choice Fruit Trees, in full bearing. A delightful building site on the place can be easily got to by the Beaver road or Woods Run Street Cars.

Apply to JAMES T. SAMPLE, No. 35 Federal St., Allegheny; or, address J. L. CARNAHAN, No. 324 Walnut Street, Philadelphia. ja26:1f

FOR SALE—Superb three-story DWELLING HOUSE, No. 4 STOCKTON AVENUE, Allegheny City. Lot fronts 33 feet on the Avenue, and extends 244 feet to Water street. The house contains 12 rooms, exclusive of library, bath room and closets, wash room, drying room, servants' room, spring house, cellar pantry and furnace room and pantries; drawing room and dining room finished in expensive and ornate style, Italian marble mantles; fixed marble washstands in chambers; hall and vestibules paved with tesselated marble; complete and elaborate gas and water fixtures and gas arrangements. Outside improvements embrace Stable, Carriage House, Harness Room, Coal House, Ash House, Ice House, &c., &c., with iron front and division fences; front lawn, rear yard, shade trees and shrubbery. Everything modern, spacious, convenient and complete. The house presents Bay front, with side projections, affording a front view from three rooms on each floor; is three stories; was erected in 1867 by a gentleman of cultivated taste for his own use, and is equal, perhaps, in all the characteristics of a first-class residence to any house in either city. Apply to JOSIAH KING. fe26:6td

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.—Proposals will be received at the office of the undersigned, till FRIDAY NOON, March 9th, for the erection of a building at Nos. Liberty street, for the Pittsburgh Savings Bank. Separate bids are solicited for all the branches of work, as well as for the whole in lump. By order of the Board.

BAKER & MORTON, Architects, Dispatch Building.

fe26:1f

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Feb. 26th, 1866.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE received by either of the undersigned until MONDAY EVENING, March 26th, for re-grading and re-paving Robinson street from Spring to Craig street. A profile of the same can be seen in the office of the Recording Inquisitor.

Sealed proposals will also be received at the same time for the stone, timber and iron contained in the Bridge spanning the canal at Robinson street.

BY DIRECTION OF STREET COMMITTEE.

G. R. SMITH, Chairman of Committee on Streets; T. MEGHAW, Street Commissioner; R. B. FRANCIS, City Controller. fe27:3t

TO ENGINE BUILDERS AND BOILER MAKERS.

Proposals will be received at the office of the Water Works, up to noon on

SATURDAY, MARCH 10th, 1866,

for a set of Boilers, a Cylinder and Pump, according to plans and specifications in the hands or the Superintendent.

Bids will be received for the entire work or separate bids for the boilers.

The Water Committee reserves the right to reject any or all bids. (fe26:3td) JOSEPH FRENCH.

TO CONTRACTORS.—RAILWAY LETTING.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company will receive proposals for the GRADUATION, MASONRY, BALLASTING AND TIES required on fifteen sections of their road, extending from Oil City southward, and on fifteen sections extending from Mahoning Creek northward to the vicinity of Brady's Bend Iron Work. Each section will be about one mile in length.

Maps, profiles, plans, and specifications of the work will be ready for examination at the Engineer's office, on Pike street, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 1st of March next, and proposals will be received at the same place up to 4 o'clock, P. M., of THURSDAY, the 22D O

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1866.

ADVERTISING RATES

Established by the Press of Pittsburgh

STANDING MATTER.

One Square of Ten Lines, Eight Words to the Line, or 2½ Inch Square.

TIME.	Daily.	2 L. 2 week	3 L. 2 week	4 L. 2 week
One time	75			
Two times	1 25			
Three times	2 00			
Four times	2 25			
Five times	2 50	2 00	1 50	1 00
Seven times	3 00			
Eight times	3 75			
Ten times	4 50			
Ten times	4 50			
Eleven times	4 75			
Twelve times, 2 weeks	5 00	3 25	2 50	1 75
Three weeks	7 00	5 00	3 50	2 50
One month	9 00	10 00	7 50	5 00
Two months	15 00	10 00	7 50	6 00
Three months	18 00	12 00	9 00	7 00
Six months	25 00	20 00	16 50	11 00
One year	50 00	36 00	27 00	18 00

CHANGEABLE ONCE A WEEK.

One month	11 00	7 00	5 50	4 00
Two months	17 00	11 50	8 50	5 75
Three months	24 00	18 00	12 00	8 00
Six months	42 00	30 00	21 00	14 00
One year	72 00	48 00	36 00	24 00

GENERAL NEWS.

"We support the President," say the Copperheads. "God bless Andrew Johnson," shouts the Cincinnati *Enquirer*; while Vallandigham puts forth his flag, which has been furled for more than four years in condemnation of the "unconstitutional" attempt to coerce the southern rebellion. "Stand by the President," chime all the extreme rebel papers of the south. What does this declared support of the President, it is true, but also, the old bitter and burning hostility to the Government, which still animates every rebel and Copperhead breast. This kind of support is enough to settle the convictions of every truly loyal man against Andrew Johnson and his policy.—*St. Louis Democrat.*

At the recent opening of Parliament, Queen Victoria was dressed in black velvet, instead of the royal robe usually worn on such occasions. She was preceded to the throne by a trumpeter, a flourish of trumpets. On her way, she kissed the Princess Alexandria, and remained a few minutes with them, the Prince of Wales, by whom she was escorted out of the chamber. Of course, she did not read the speech herself. That service was performed by the Lord Chancellor. The London *Times* describes the conduct of the members of the Commons, when elbowing for positions in the Hall, as boisterous in the extreme.

The late heavy snow storm in England was the most destructive of any for the last forty years amongst firs and other evergreen trees. It is estimated that the weight of snow on the trees was an average of three pounds to the square foot. Hundreds of fine trees have been either totally wrecked or sadly mangled; and in the gardens of Fulham Palace, a beautiful evergreen oak, planted by Bishop Compton nearly two centuries ago, the pride of the gardens, has been more than half destroyed, and Bishop Porteus's Cedar of Libanus considerably damaged.

The excavations now making at Pompeii have brought to light several vestiges of the ancient Christians. In the palace of the Vestal Passa, in the Via Fortuna, an unlabored sculptured cross has been found on one of the walls, as well as abusive inscriptions and caricatures ridiculing a crucified idol. It is not only the second time buried by an eruption of Mt. Vesuvius, A. D. 79. The discovery is therefore important, as illustrating the opinions held by these adversaries of the Christian faith at a very early date.

In another column we give copious extracts from leading Republican papers of this and other States, all showing a uniform opposition to President Johnson's veto. The feeling among the people is, we are satisfied, equally overwhelming in the same direction. Republicans in Congress, however, should not hesitate before arranging the legal framework of her new novel, "Half a Million of Money." The whole story hinges on her heroine's coming into possession of a long accumulating sum of money, conditionally bequeathed to any male heir of the testator who might be living after one hundred years. Such a thing turns out to be impossible under the English law.

Extensive discoveries of gold have recently been made near the Missouri river, in the neighborhood of Fort Benton, as we learn from late letters on the subject. This information has something about it of more interest in the mining way, than that generally received; as it is well known that the gold fields are so located that they can be reached by steamboats.

It is a noteworthy circumstance that although the Bank of England has never before failed to cause a western current of gold to its vaults by the easy expedient of raising its rate of discount, yet now it has been trying for ten weeks to get gold by the same method without the slightest appreciable success.

Thackeray tells of an Irish woman begging alms of him, who, when she saw him put his hand in his pocket, cried out, "May the blessings of God follow you all your life"—but when he only pulled out his snuff box, immediately added—"and never overtake ye."

The Chicago *Journal* editorially denies and apologizes for the statement of its London correspondent that Mr. Spurgeon appeared in the pulpit on Christmas Day, with a crown on his head and a palm in his hand.

A Missing Man.—One Moses, last heard from was at a meeting of colored people in Nashville, Tennessee. His friends fear he has destroyed himself in a fit of political aberration.—*Oswitin News.*

A widow in England with two children has recovered £35,000 from a railroad, for killing her husband.

Remarkable Well in Indiana.

The Terre Haute (Ind.) *Express* says: We have mentioned several times the progress in boring an oil well at Lodi, on the Wabash, some forty miles north of this city. A few days since the auger broke through the roof of a cavity. The auger was taken out, when gas began to come up in considerable quantities, pushing the water before it, and finally causing it to flow over the top of the conductor. After the salt water was driven out, sulphur water continued to flow in a small stream. The well was sunk four feet deeper, when opened new cavities, and increased the amount of water to ten gallons a minute, and it is now flowing *five hundred barrels a day*, of white sulphur water. The water as it flows from the conductor is white; after standing awhile it deposits a black sediment and becomes clear. On being agitated it foams, and emits gas. In mineral ingredients, disagreeable smell and specific gravity, it is said to exceed the Lafayette Artesian—especially the sulphurous odor; and it is asserted that it will rank with the most famous mineral waters of the world. The company, we understand, will cease boring until the water is analyzed and tested.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

AYER'S AGUE CURE, for the speedy cure of Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Remittent, is indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in miasmy districts, caused by the Malaria of unwholesome country.

Prominent among the only consequence of the intermittent poison. A great variety of disorders arises from its irritation in malarious districts, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and thus cures them all alike. It is not only the most effectual remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but it is the cheapest and most reliable in a purely medicine that can arise from its use, and the patient when cured is left as healthy as if he had never had the disease. Can this be said of any other cure for Chills and Fever? It is true of this, and its importance to those afflicted with the complaint cannot be over estimated. Not only does it cure the Fever and Ague, but it may be truthfully said to be a certain remedy. One Dollar contains that it is not a good medicine or the cheapest and most powerful purifier of the blood, and thus cures them all alike. It is not only the most effectual remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but it is the cheapest and most powerful purifier of the blood, and thus cures them all alike. It is not only the most effectual remedy ever discovered for this class of complaints, but it is the cheapest and most powerful purifier of the blood, and thus cures them all alike.

Prepared by J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass. Sold by all Druggists. FAHNESTOCK'S SON & CO., and by all Druggists. jal4:2mx&wly

RETROUVE'S TURKISH

JANDOLENIAN HAIR TONIC,

THE DRESSING AND RESTORER OF THE AGE

RETROUVE'S TURKISH RANDOLENIAN.

Retrouve's Turkish Randolenian. What can be more acceptable than anything that will beautify? that will restore youthful decay by stopping the hair from falling out, restoring its natural color, making it to grow in luxuriance and beauty, assist in putting it up according to the present style and fashion and keep it in place? This *Retrouve's Turkish Randolenian Hair Tonic* will do, and for proof we refer you to any person who has tried it. It is acknowledged to be the beautifier of the age, the only Hair Tonic and Restorer worthy of the name. In Turkey, in France, in England, and in America—everywhere where the "Randolenian" is known—it is pronounced the only genuine Restorer and Beautifier. It is free from all metallic poisons that are contained in most Hair Colors and Dressings. Fill the extract of soap in a plain envelope, to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by Dr. J. C. Kline, 127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box 4,586. jan27:3md&wT

TO NERVOUS SUFFERERS,

OF BOTH SEXES.—A reverend gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing the routine and irregular expensive mode of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow-creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send, *free*, a copy of the prescription used.

Direct to Rev. John M. Dagnall, 186 Fulton street, N. Y. mh11:1yd&wT

THE BRIDAL CHAMBER;

OR, AN ESSAY OF WARNING AND INSTRUCTION FOR YOUNG MEN. Also, new and reliable treatment of the Urinary and Sexual System Address Dr. WM. YOUNG ALLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ap1:1y

SENT FREE.—A Pamphlet of immense importance to the old and young, married and single, of both sexes, will be sent free, by addressing, with stamp enclosed, the Agents, A. KENDRICK & CO., Box 73, Boston Post Office. my28:1y&w

SAVINGS BANK.

REMOVAL.

THE DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION

HAS REMOVED TO

No. 67 Fourth Street.

PITTSBURGH

Bank for Savings,

FORMERLY THE

DIME SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 67 Fourth St.,

(Nearly Opposite the Bank of Pittsburgh.)

CHARTERED IN 1862.

OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from May 1st to November 1st, 7 to 9 o'clock, and from Nov. 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock.

Rules of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office. gratis.

This Institution especially offers to those whose earning are limited, the opportunity to accumulate, by small deposits, easily saved, a sum which will be a resource when needed, and bearing interest instead of remaining unproductive.

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fe19:1wd

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JOSEPH REYER.....ANTHONY MEYER.

JOSEPH MEYER & SON, Manufacturers and Wholesale and Retail Dealers in FURNITURE AND CHAIRS, No. 434 PENN ST. above the Canal, have on hands a large assortment of FANCY AND PLAIN FURNITURE, in Walnut and Mahogany, of their own manufacture, and warranted equal in quality and style to any manufactured in the country, which they will sell at reasonable prices. jy22:1y

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Wholesale or Retail.

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FARM IMPLEMENTS.

DRUM & SLACK,

Have on hand a Large Assortment of

MOWING MACHINES,

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AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Lessee and Manager.....Wm. Henderson.

Continued success of the amusing actress,

MISS JULIA DALY,

Who, by request, will appear as OUR FEMALE AMERICAN COUSIN.

MR. SAM RYAN

Will appear as RAGGED PAT. Miss JULIA DALY as JUDY O'TROT.

THIS EVENING will be presented

OUR FEMALE AMERICAN COUSIN.

Overture.....Orchestra.

To conclude with

IRELAND AS IT WAS,

MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 1 o'clock, which will be presented the moral drama of WORKMEN OF THE WORLD. Thirty-five cents to all parts of the house.

OPERA HOUSE.

Lessee and Manager.....Anna Eberle.

Re-engagement for a limited number of nights of the distinguished artiste

MISS LAURA KEENE.

THIS EVENING, AND EVERY EVENING, Will be presented the new and beautiful drama, after weeks of preparation, entitled

LOST IN PITTSBURGH.

Now and beautiful Scenery by Arthur Palmer: Interior of John McClain's Cottage; The Coal Mine; The Abode of Misery; Cottage on the Allegheny River; Moonlight by R. H. Clay, Street Bridge.

GRAND MATINEE SATURDAY AFTERNOON, when will be presented the great sensation drama of LOST IN PITTSBURGH.

WILL REOPEN AT

MASONIC HALL,

FOR A FEW NIGHTS,

Thursday Evening, March 1st,

MAC EVOY'S GREAT PICTORIAL AND MUSICAL EXHIBITION,

THE ERRINGTON;

OR, A TOUR IN IRELAND,

With change of scenery every evening, and new songs, including "THE HARP THAT ONCE THROUGH," by Miss ANNIE GOODALL and Miss CORA HOWARD. Several favorite comic songs, in addition to GRAND FANTASIA on Irish airs on the Violin, by

BARNEY, The Guide.

Admission 25 cents. Children 25 cents. fe26:1d

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LONG & LANE,

SIGN ARTISTS AND HOUSE PAINTERS.

No. 69 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

Lettering of all kinds executed promptly and in neatest style. Designs, &c.

Beautiful Show Cards on enameled paper of all colors, and Gilt Signs on glass, made to order and sent to all parts of the country.

Pictorial Designs executed in a highly artistic manner.

Marble Painting done with a regard to durability, harmony of color, and neatness of finish.

All work at reasonable charges. mh8:1y

WILLIAM H. BROWN,

(Late of the firm of BROWN & MORROW,

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER,

North East corner of Third and Market Streets,

mch8 PITTSBURGH.

FOR SALE—FOR RENT.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of 44 acres and thirty-six perches, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Penna. The improvements are a new and large dwelling and frame kitchen and barn and other out buildings; a good orchard of apple and peach trees; the best of water. The farm is underlaid with coal and limestone of the best quality; a fine stone quay of A No. 1 quality; very easy of access to the Monongahela river at Jones' Ferry. This small farm I am authorized to sell very low figures.

Also, a farm of about 200 acres, situated in West Deer Deerfield Township, Indiana county, Penna. The improvements are a good, comfortable, one-story Frame House, with 6 rooms, a large frame barn, carriage house, good corn crib and wash house, lane oven and a two-story stone spring house; about 150 acres cleared and in timothy and clover; a good orchard of apple, peach, pear and quince trees. The fencing is generally good. The land is of a good quality, abundance of limestone, and but a short distance from coal. This property will be sold very cheap.

Also, a Farm of about 240 acres adjoining the above. The improvements are a large two-story Log House and a large frame barn; 175 acres cleared and under a good state of cultivation; a small apple orchard; a never failing well-house. The land is well watered and would make a first-rate Stock Farm, or will be sold separately.

Also, the best farm in Fairmeadow township, Westmoreland county, Pa., containing 260 acres; about 6 miles south of Blairsville. The improvements consist of two large hewed log houses; one of the largest and best frame barns in the township; two apple orchards. The whole farm is in a high state of cultivation. The fencing is all No. 1. The land is of the very best limestone; about 200 acres cleared, balance in good timber. Possession on the first day of April, 1866. This property will be sold at a great bargain. The owner wishes to engage in other business.

Also, several other Farms ranging from $30 to $200 per acre.

Also, a Farm of 150 acres, situate in McCandless township, Allegheny county, Pa., about 5 miles from the city. The improvements are a Log House, a good barn, a young orchard of apple, peach and pear. It will sell this valuable property very cheap and on easy terms.

For further particulars, inquire of

G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street.

fe22

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

WILL PURCHASE A

Lot in Pitt Township.

ENQUIRE OF

McMASTER, GAZZAM & CO.,

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A HANDSOME COUNTRY HOME

FOR SALE, situate 2¾ miles from the city, and within ten minutes' walk of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, commanding a beautiful view of the city, and the surrounding country. It comprises about 5 acres or ground, highly cultivated and laid out in the most approved style of modern landscape gardening; is studded with shrubbery, and a great variety of the choicest fruits and flowers in full bearing. There is also on the premises a never failing spring of water, and about one acre in wood. The improvements consist in part of a neat Brick Cottage with parlor, sitting room, and kitchen, and a large and handsomely built Stable, an out room for man, &c., a fine large cistern and splendid pump are within a few feet of the kitchen door, and all in good repair and convenient. For particulars, price, terms, &c., enquire of

B. McLAIN & CO.

fe22

SUBURBAN RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—The two-story Double Brick DWELLING HOUSE, situate on the corner of OHIO AND ALLEGHENY AVENUES, near the line of the Manchester and Allegheny City Passenger Railway, occupying a spacious lot (10 feet square,) containing 60 feet front without buildings. The lot is planted with good fruit trees and shrubbery. Water is present by Ross Forward. Possession on April 1st.

Adjoining this property, and fronting on Allegheny Avenue, are seven Building Lots, 20 by 140 feet, for sale on favorable terms. Apply to

S. S. BRYAN,

Broker in Stocks and Real Estate, 57 Fourth street. Burke's Building.

FOR SALE.—A Farm of about 58 acres, situate in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, Pa., one mile and a half from the Borough of McKeesport, half-mile of the Monongahela river and the same from the Youghiogheny. The improvements are, first, a large Frame Dwelling House, with 6 rooms, and a good well of water at the door; second, a two-story Frame House, with 4 rooms, with two good springs of water; third, a Log House, with two rooms, a frame bank barn, with stabling, sheds, &c., and a good orchard, and all other out-buildings. The tract is all underlaid with a vein of coal 4 feet 11 inches in thickness, and there is worth all that is asked for the property. For further particulars, inquire of G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street. fe22:f

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE COAL LAND.

Will be sold PUBLIC SALE, on reduced prices. This tract is situate in Westmoreland county, Penna., on the North-Western Pennsylvania Railroad, about two miles east of Irwin's Station, and contains a large veins of the PITTSBURGH COAL AND FIRE CLAY and very complete WORKABLE POWER.

For further particulars inquire at the Law and Claim Office of

W. J. & HALL PATTERSON,

de13 No. 144 Fourth St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.—A desireable Dwelling House and Lot for sale in Allegheny City, No. 35 Wayne street, near to Locust street. The house, built in modern style and containing 7 rooms—hall, parlor, dining room and kitchen on 1st floor; hall and two large sleeping apartments in 2d story, with attic divided into two neatly finished rooms, and hall; cellar and wash-house in basement, supplied with water pipes; one new cook-stove opening into kitchen; hydrant water in the yard. The lot is well filled with grape vines and fruit trees, and fronts 20 feet. Price $4,200. B. McLAIN & CO.,

jy23 102 Fourth street.

BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE AT SEWICKLEY FOR SALE.—Only 12 minutes' ride from the city, 20 to 30 trains passing daily; 2 acres of choice land fronting on the railroad and river; good new dwelling house, well of water and in good order; hall, 12 rooms and cellar, out houses, etc.; garden, good deep soil, young fruit trees and shrubbery; situate between Sewickleyville and Osburn Stations, in a very desirable location and excellent neighborhood. Possession first April.

S. CUTHBERT & SONS,

fe22 No. 51 Market street.

COAL AND LIME PROPERTY

FOR SALE.—On the Steubenville Railroad, seven miles from Pittsburgh, CONTAINING ONE HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-SIX ACRES,

Steam and Water Power and Saw Mill, and other fine improvements.

Also, about Eighty Acres of COAL, without the Surface, adjoining the above.

Also, two Farms at Stewart's Station, on Central Railroad, containing 140 acres and 125 acres.

For further particulars, enquire of

WILLIAM WARD,

(Opposite the Cathedral.)

fe13 No. 110 Grant street.

FOR SALE.—A Farm, containing about 200 acres, situate in Jefferson township, Allegheny county, Pa., on the Monongahela river, one mile from the Borough of West Elizabeth. The improvements are a two story Brick House with six rooms, Frame House, two stories, with six rooms and a good cellar, corn crib, wagon sheds and other outbuildings; excellent fruit across of the very best bottom. This property is well located for gardening purposes, and will be sold at a very reduced price. Call quickly and secure one of the best farms on the Monongahela river. G. H. TOWER, Real Estate Agent, No. 164 Fourth street. ja13:tf

DESIRABLE DWELLING AND LOT.—I have at private sale a story Brick Dwelling House and Lot, situate at No. 30 Wayne street, near Penn street, with Double Parlors, Dining, Room and Kitchen on first floor; 4 Chambers on second, and 3 on third floor, with gas in every room; New Shingle and Slate Roofs, and in good condition throughout. Lot 20½ by 80 feet.

Also, will be sold with the House, if desired, the Furniture, which is comparatively new. Possession given April 1st, or earlier if necessary. For further particulars inquire at 55 and 57 Fifth street.

T. A. McCLELLAND, Auct'r.

jy17

AN ELEGANT RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—A double two-story Brick House, with back building, containing 12 rooms, finished in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. CHIMNEYS CHIMNEY PIECES, FIRE BRICK, STEAM PIPES, LOCOMOTIVE BOILERS, CONDENSERS, SAFETY VALVES, GAUGE COCKS, WATER GLASSES, SETTLING PANS, BOILER IRON BRIDGES, SUGAR PANS, and sole manufacturers of the RADIAL STAY BOILERS. Repairing done on the shortest notice. de28:1y

GEO. REITER.....W. D. BEELER.....J. F. HOLLMAN

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Particular attention paid to enclosing Grave Lots. Jobbing done at short notice. aug2

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HOW RESTORED:—Just Published, in a sealed envelope. Price six cents. A LECTURE ON THE NATURE, TREATMENT and Radical Cure of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Emissions, Sexual Debility, and Impediments to Marriage generally: Nervousness, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits; Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from Self-Abuse, &c., by ROBERT J. CULVERWELL, M. D., author of the "*Green Book*," &c. "A BOON TO THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS," sent under seal, in a plain envelope, to any address, *post paid*, on receipt of six cents, or two postage stamps, by Dr. J. C. KLINE, 127 Bowery, New York. Post Office Box 4,586. my7:3md&wT

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OF BOTH SEXES.—A reverend gentleman having been restored to health in a few days, after undergoing the routine and irregular expensive mode of treatment without success, considers it his sacred duty to communicate to his afflicted fellow-creatures the means of cure. Hence, on the receipt of an addressed envelope, he will send, *free*, a copy of the prescription used.

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SENT FREE.—A Pamphlet of immense importance to the old and young, married and single, of both sexes, will be sent free, by addressing, with stamp enclosed, the Agents, A. KENDRICK & CO., Box 73, Boston Post Office. my28:1y&w

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

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M'DADE & ANJER, COMMISSION MERCHANTS and dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE, Second street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh. ap21:1y

Thos. Potter.....John Aiken.....S. A. Shepard

POTTER, AIKEN & SHEPARD

Commission Merchants, and dealers in Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Flour, Butter, Cheese, Lard, Potatoes and produce generally. No. 120 LIBERTY STREET, opposite Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.

CHARLES C. BALSLEY, Produce and Commission Merchant, Wholesale dealer in Butter, Cheese, Lard, Eggs, Pork, Bacon, Beans, Tallow, Feathers, Brooms, Potatoes, Honey, Dried Fruits, Green Fruits, Onions, Flour, Grain, Clover Seeds, Timothy Seeds, Flax Seeds, Game and Poultry. Particular attention given to Produce Consignments. au31

Robt. Knox.....Andrew Knox.

R. KNOX & SON, Commission Merchants and Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED and PRODUCE generally. No. 79 Diamond, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City. jal7:1yrx

WILKINS LINHART,

(Successor to Markeown & Linhart)

Dealer in Flour and Grain, Produce and Commission Merchants No. 264 LIBERTY STREET, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe1:1y

R. H. JACK,

GROCER, Nos. 1 and 2 DIAMOND,

au6:1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

W. Culp.....Otis Shepard

CULP & SHEPARD, Commission Merchants and dealers in Flour, Grain and Produce, No. 207 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

Choice Brands of Flour for Family use constantly on hand. Particular attention paid to filling order after Merchandise generally. oc8:1y

LITTLE, PATTON & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and Batting, corner Liberty and Wayne streets, Pittsburgh.

WM. P. BECK.....THOS. MITCHELL.

WM. P. BECK & CO., No. 185 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Wholesale Grocers, commission Merchants and dealers in Country Produce, Provisions, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Fish, &c., Flour, Meal, Grain, Seeds, Green and Dried Fruits, &c., Salt and Lime. jy16

JOHN B. CANFIELD, Commission and Forwarding Merchant and wholesale dealer in Western Reserve Cheese, Butter, Lard, Bacon, Flour, Fish, Pot and Pearl Ashes, Saleratus, Linseed and Lard Oils, Dried Fruit, and Produce generally. Nos. 104 and 106 Front street, Pittsburgh.

C. A. GRAFF. E. REITER.

GRAFF & REITER, PRODUCE, Commission and Forwarding Merchants, and purchasing agents for Cincinnati White Lime. Office, No. 225 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

John I. House.....Edward House.....Wm. B. House.

JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Wood and Water streets, Pittsburgh. jfe10

JAMES DALZELL & SON, Manufacturers of Lard Oil, and Commission Merchants for purchase and sale of Crude and Refined Petroleum, Nos. 68 and 70 Water street, Pittsburgh. Advances made on Consignments.

SCHOMAKER & LANG, Wholesale dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Produce, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Carbon Oil, Nos. 178 and 174 Wood Street, near Liberty Street, Pittsburgh, Pa. se12:1y

George R. Head.....George Metzgar.

HEAD & METZGAR, Grocers and Commission Merchants, and dealers in all kinds of Country Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 249 Liberty Street, opposite head of Wood street, Pittsburgh. ap3:1y

FETZER & ARMSTRONG, For-warding and Commission Merchants, for the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruits, and Provisions generally, No. 18 Market House, corner of First, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe25:1y

D. WALLACE, Commission Merchant and Wholesale Dealer in Flour and Grain No. 262 Liberty street, opposite Pennsylvania R. R. Depot, Pittsburgh. Storage Warehouse, corner Wayne and Penn streets. no17:1 y

H. RIDDLE, No. 188 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Commission Merchant, and Wholesale Dealer in Produce, Groceries and Pittsburgh manufactures. Cash advanced on Consignments, and paid for Produce generally. au31

Robt. Dalzell.....A. P. Dalzell.

ROBT. DALZELL & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission and Forwarding Merchants and dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 251 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

CHARLES L. CALDWELL, (Successor to James Holmes & Co.,) Pork Packer and dealer in Provisions, corner of Market and Front streets, Pittsburgh.

John Watt.....John Wilson.

WATT & WILSON, Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and dealers in Produce and Pittsburgh Manufactures, No. 84 Liberty street, Pittsburgh. jan25

Henry Lambert.....John Shinton.....A. C. Wallace

LAMBERT, SHIPTON & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Produce Dealers No. 2, Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. jan29

ISAIAH DICKEY & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and dealers in Produce, No. 80 Water street and 65 Front street, Pittsburgh.

Daniel Shuts.....L. Voight.

L. VOIGHT & Co., (Successors to G. Graf,) Produce and Commission Merchants, 247 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

J. S. Reymer.....Wm. D. Reymer.

REYMER & BRO., (Successors to Reymer & Anderson,) Wholesale Dealers in Foreign Fruits, Nuts and Spices, Confectionery, Tobacco, Cigars, &c., Nos. 125 and 129 Wood Street, between Fifth, Pittsburgh. jy22:1y

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Corner of Fourth and Smithfield Sts.,

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, FINE PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, BRANDIES, WINES, &c., imported direct from London, Paris and Cognac. ja17

SKIRTS.

NEW SKIRT FOR 1866.

BRADLEY'S DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE)

SPRING SKIRTS,

Manufactured exclusively by the sole owners of Patent,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

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NEW YORK.

Each Hoop is composed of TWO finely tempered steel springs, braided tightly and firmly together in order to secure the STRONGEST and most FLEXIBLE Hoop made. They will not bend or break like the single springs, but will ever preserve their gracefulness of form. Three or four ordinary skirts will have been thrown away as useless.

In fact, for the promenade or the house, the church, the theater or car, they are superior to all others, combining COMFORT, DURABILITY and ECONOMY, with that ELEGANCE OF SHAPE which has made the DUPLEX ELLIPTIC THE

STANDARD SKIRT

of the fashionable world.

Merchants will be supplied as above and by Pittsburgh Jobbers and ladies in all the first-class retail stores in this city. Inquire for

Bradley's Duplex Elliptic Skirt,

fe23:mwo&m

ALL STYLES OF THE CELEBRATED

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC SKIRT

AT LOWEST RETAIL PRICES.

RETAIL DEALERS

Supplied by the dozen at lowest rates.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

19 Fifth Street.

oc6:eod3m

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PETROLIA MACHINE WORKS.

R. E. LECKY,

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IMPROVED BORING TOOLS, AND FIXTURE USED IN SINKING OIL AND SALT WELLS.

Particular attention is invited to the late improvements in Jars and Joints, made of Juniata, U. S., and Low Moor iron, in standard sizes, and numbered, so that parts can be ordered by mail or telegraph, and found a perfect fit at all times.

We also furnish ropes, bolting, small tools, &c., to those who may wish it. Engines and machine work made to order. Orders by mail promptly attended to. I am prepared and fully licensed to operate and manufacturers for these improvements on liberal terms. Box 17 Allegheny P. O.

de18:3mos R. E. LECKY.

JAMES BOWN,

MANUFACTURER OF

IMPROVED BORING TOOLS,

FOR SINKING OIL, SALT AND OTHER WELL

No. 136 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Tools warranted made of the very best SLIGO AN LOW MOOR IRON.

Well borers furnished at

Lowest Cash Prices,

With such articles as are necessary to conduct operations, viz:

ANVILS,	HATCHETS
BELLOWS,	SAWS,
VICES,	SQUARES,
SLEDGES,	CHISELS,
HAMMERS,	WRENCHES,
SHOVELS,	PLANES,
PICKS,	LEVELS,
AXLES,	NAILS,

ROPE, LEATHER AND GUM BELTING, All of which I have constantly in store. oc21:1me

NAVY SURGEONS.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, Washington, D. C.

MEDICAL BOARDS FOR THE EXAMINATION OF CANDIDATES FOR ADMISSION INTO THE NAVY AS ASSISTANT SURGEONS.—Boards of Medical Officers will convene at the Naval Hospital, Chelsea, Mass.; Naval Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, Pa., on MONDAY, March 12th, 1866, for the Examination of Candidates for admission into the Medical Corps of the Navy.

Gentlemen desirous of appearing before either Board, must make application to the Honorable Secretary of the Navy, or to the undersigned, stating residence, date and place of birth, and before which Board they desire to present themselves. Applications to be accompanied by responsible testimonials of moral character.

Candidates must not be less than twenty-one nor more than twenty-six years of age.

No expense is allowed by the Government to candidates attending the sessions of the Board, as a successful examination is a legal prerequisite for for appointment in the Navy.

F. J. HORWITZ, Chief of Bureau.

fe20:4td

DENTISTRY.

JOSEPH ADAMS, Dentist, Connelly's Building, corner of DIAMOND and MARKET streets, Pittsburgh. REFERENCES, Dr. A. M. Pollock, Dr. Hallock, Theodore Robbins, Russell Trask, New York. de28:1m

GOVERNMENT SALES.

SALE OF NEW HOSPITAL CLOTHING, BEDDING, &c.

Medical Purveyor's Office, Washington, D. C., February 13, 1866.

An extensive sale of Hospital Clothing, Bedding, &c., entirely new, and in the original boxes and packages, will be held in the Judiciary Square Warehouses, Fifth and E streets, back of the City Hall, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of March next, at 10 o'clock A. M. The following Articles will be offered for sale, viz:

Shirts	40,000
Drawers	20,000
Socks, pairs	20,000
Slippers, pairs	30,000
Gowns	30,000

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1866.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FROM YESTERDAY EVENING'S GAZETTE.

The Allegheny Valley Railroad—Annual Meeting—The Present Condition and Future Prospects of the Company—Election of Directors, etc.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Allegheny Valley Railroad Company was held on Tuesday, Feb. 27th, at the office of the company.

On motion of Mr. James B. Murray, Lewis Peterson, Esq., was called to the chair, and M. O'Hara, Esq., chosen Secretary.

Wm. Phillips, Esq., President of the Board, then read the fourteenth annual report of the company, from which we extract as follows:

The affairs of the company for the year ending January 31st, 1865, were $256,507 64; expenses, $203,529 14; earnings over ordinary expenses, $52,978 49.

The earnings for the present year, ending January 31st, are:

From freights	$187,676 21
Passengers	165,550 92
Mails	3,250 00
Total	$356,377 13

The gross receipts for the past year, over that of the preceding year were $103,024 87.

The expenses were as follows:

For operating road	$190,526 63
Salaries	10,329 99
Taxes	1,533 49
Freight and passenger cars	16,041 15
Rents	2,066 83
Incidental expenses	1,987,30
Interest on coupon bonds	41,075 51
Gross expenditures	$273,460 95

The net increase of earnings on 44 miles of road is $82,916 17.

The large increase in the earnings of the road, over the comparatively small addition to expenses for operating, furnish conclusive evidence of the sound condition of the company's affairs, of the importance of the work to this community, and of the ultimate value of the stock. The operating expenses have been 35½ per cent. of the gross earnings—as a result equally gratifying to the owners and managers of the road.

The President refers to the destruction of the machine shops, and round house, with their contents. The cost of repairing engines injured will be about $20,000. Other property destroyed is estimated at $30,000. The calamity would have resulted in very serious loss, had it not been for the prompt and friendly action of the Pennsylvania, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroads, who tendered the use of motive power, shops for repairs, etc., thus enabling the company to continue their regular business with but slight interruption.

The company own thirteen engines, eleven passenger cars, forty box and forty-six platform freight cars, twenty gravel cars and three baggage and express cars. Repairs of bridges and roadway are required, and the road will be put in good condition this season.

The President then alludes to the Mahoning extension. The grading and ballasting are completed, and the road structure completed to Fine grove. The bridges at and above that point framed and now being put up. The delay in completion has arisen from failure to procure cross-ties as speedily as required. This obstacle is now removed, and the completion and opening of the road for business to Mahoning may be confidently expected by the middle of April next. The expenditure on these ten miles of road has been $345,355,26. The cost is high, owing to the inflated values of everything. The vast increase of trade and traffic which will be brought to the road through this extension, is then foreshadowed in very forcible terms. The President says: "The vast lumber region watered by the Mahoning, and penetrating far into adjoining counties, the several valuable and extensive furnaces on this line, and the deposits of mineral wealth along the route must necessarily concentrate upon this work a heavy freight and passenger business. A large part of Clarion county, all of Jefferson, and a portion of Armstrong, Indiana and Elk, will find the month of the Mahoning the best and cheapest depot for trade and travel. A glance at this city will satisfy intelligent and well informed persons place so high an estimate upon the extent of this business, that your managers feel justified in saying that in two years the receipts will be four present earnings will be secured by this extension."

The object of extending the line to connections north and east, is then discussed at some length. The proposed agreement with the French Creek and Mahoning Coal Company having failed, and the lease having been rescinded, it now devolves upon this company to extend their road through to Franklin, for which purpose the necessary legislation has been procured for authorizing the issue of preferred stock to the amount of one million dollars with interest at ten per cent. This is now offered to the present stockholders, and if not taken by them will be offered to others. The company has also power to create a mortgage lien of four millions of dollars on the whole line, with interest at seventy-thirty per cent. With these means, being only an anticipation of future earnings, the managers propose to complete the work under their charge. Surveys and estimates have been made, and proposals invited, for grading, bridging, ballasting and superstructure of fifteen miles from Mahoning northward, and fifteen miles from opposite Oil City southward. It is now proposed to sell $1,500,000 of the mortgage bonds, and as much of the preferred stock as may be subscribed for. To effect a sale of these securities, it is only necessary to show how entirely certain will be the payment of the interest and principal.

The financial prospects of the company are then discussed in a very able manner, and facts and figures adduced to show that the receipts on the completion of the road, will approximate the following result, per annum:

From oil trade	$900,000
" trade connected with oil	300,000
" coal,	800,000
" iron and salt	500,000
" forest and farm	300,000
" passengers	900,000
Total	$3,400,000

The operating expenses on the low grades existing on the road ought not to exceed 50 per cent. of the gross income—thus leaving nearly $2,000,000 to pay interest on debt, dividends on stock, and for further improvements and extensions.

The report was accepted and ordered to be printed with the other reports.

The report of Mr. Wright, the Superintendent, together with the report of the Secretary, Mr. Ballentine, were read, accepted and ordered to be printed.

A vote of thanks was unanimously tendered to the Pennsylvania Central, the Fort Wayne, and the Cleveland roads, for their liberality in furnishing motive power, and other facilities, after the late disastrous fire. Also, to Messrs. Baldwin & Co., for their promptness in repairing the damaged engines.

A vote of thanks was also tendered to the President, Superintendent, and other officers of the road, for the efficient manner in which they have discharged their duties during the past year.

An election for Directors was then held, and resulted in the choice of the following named gentlemen:

Wm. Phillips, James B. Murray, James Park, Jr., George Black, N. Holmes, B. F. Jones, Thomas McCulloch.

The meeting then adjourned.

Great Flood at Oil City.

A correspondent of the Meadville *Republican*, writing from Oil City, February 26th, gives the following account of the flood at that place:

I arrived in Oil City Saturday just in time to see one of the gloomiest sights that it is the lot of oil speculators to witness. Just as I got to the Oil Creek bridge, the ice in the creek gave way with a tremendous crash, sweeping away derricks, engine houses, workshops, and everything on the banks of the creek. An ice gorge up the creek had broken up and came down crashing and roaring as though all Uncle Sam's engines of war had been let loose to thunder the doom of this land of oil adventurers—for doomed it really seems to be. The floating mass lodged about two or three rods above the bridge and remained there a couple of hours, affording the inhabitants of the shanties along the creek a little time for moving their goods and chattels. At last it commenced moving amid the cheers of the excited spectators, who had congregated at a safe distance, to witness the breaking up. In a short time it gave way with a loud report, similar to heavy thunder, and swept away a large barn above the bridge on the east side, and took in its course every house, barn and structure from there to the mouth of the creek—among others a large three story house on the west side known as the Oil City Laundry. Oil Creek bridge is raised above its foundation fully sixteen inches, and will certainly be carried away. Workmen had been engaged in building the R., O. C. & P. Railway bridge across the creek, and had the piers nearly completed, but the flood threatens to destroy all the work. The ice has gorged below the bridge and the water and ice is rising at the rate of ten inches per hour. A still heavier gorge started from Rouseville about an hour ago, and it is feared that Oil City will be among the waste places when it comes down, the ice already being gorged higher than some parts of the town. The eastern part of the town is completely inundated. Your correspondent had to pay fifty cents to a boatman to reach the bridge, a distance of twenty feet from the shore. Great excitement prevails and the citizens are filled with alarm at the prospect before the town.

LATER.

Since the above was received, we learn that the bridge was swept away, together with a house at the east end, and two or three other houses. The water in the lower part of the town was from six to ten feet deep. A steamer below the mouth of the creek was torn loose from its moorings, carried out, turned completely over and broken to pieces. One man was drowned. The river was full of floating oil barges and boats which had broken loose at various points above, and the destruction of property is fearful. The damage at Petroleum Centre is reported to have been very heavy.

The Winchester Disaster—Bodies Found.—The search for the bodies of the persons lost by the burning of the steamer Winchester, was continued Friday and Saturday. The bodies of the following persons were recovered Saturday, all near the remains of the boat: Mr. Vanmeter and his three sons, all of whom were rescued by intrepid exertions of Joseph Bradley; George W. Young, the barkeeper, whose remains were brought up to Rochester, his late place of residence, and buried yesterday afternoon; the body of Mr. Taggart, which was taken to his late residence in Sewickley by the second mate. The bodies of Johnson and Armstrong were also found.

The following bodies are yet to be recovered: Mrs. Steele, James Algeo and lady, all of Matamoras, Ohio; Mr. Martin, of Adamsville, O., and Mrs. Ridgely, chambermaid.

The Proposed Mass Meeting.—The committee of thirteen, appointed to call a mass meeting of citizens to support our members of Congress, met at the Mayor's office to-day. Present: Hon. Wm. D. McCarthy, Chairman, and Messrs. Francis, Marshall, Rook, Riddell, Morgan and Steel. After an interchange of views, the Committee adjourned to meet again on Monday evening next, at 7 o'clock.

Destruction of Steamboats at St. Louis.

Dispatches were received in the city to-day stating that on Monday night last four steamboats were burned at the wharf at that city, viz: Peytonia, Luna and Leviathan, of the Atlantic Steamship Company, and the Dictator, Captain Donaldson, of this city.

The loss is estimated at $1,000,000, of which the Dictator furnishes $250,000.

Some of our people have doubted whether this could be the Dictator of this city, inasmuch as there are two boats of that name; but all doubt on that is removed by the St. Louis papers of Sunday, which contain the following dispatch from Captain Donaldson:

"CAIRO, Feb. 24.—Will arrive at St. Louis Sunday night, and leave Tuesday.

(Signed,) W. B. DONALDSON,
Captain Dictator."

Captain Donaldson's boat, therefore, was at the St. Louis wharf on Monday, and she was the only boat of that name there.

The Dictator was built here, and left on her first trip last fall. She was one of the largest boats ever built here, and she presented a most magnificent appearance. She was known in the West as "The Great Dictator," and challenged the admiration of all. Captain Donaldson, Robert Mackey, Samuel Morrow, and A. Hartupee, of this city, were the principal owners.

The Dictator was insured, in various offices in this city, for $65,000, and at Cincinnati and St. Louis for $47,500—in all $112,500.

The insurance on the Dictator was as follows:

Lowry	9,000
Boatmens	10,000
M & M	7,500
Western	6,000
Eureka	5,000
Pittsburgh	5,000
Peoples	5,000
Allegheny	5,000
Cash	5,000
Citizens	5,000
Monongahela	5,000
Cincinnati Offices	52,000
	$112,500

The Business Wealth of Pittsburgh.

The general business wealth of these communities has been invariably undervalued, and in some instances very erroneous statements have been made and published concerning it. We have lately had occasion to correct misstatements made in Congress in reference to our mercantile and manufacturing business. In order to determine exactly the extent and character of our industry in every department, Mr. J. E. Newman, late City Assessor, proposed to make a thorough canvass of the cities of Pittsburgh, Allegheny and surroundings, embracing an area of say eight or ten miles square, for the purpose of ascertaining as correctly as possible, the value of the manufactural and mechanical products, of a metalic, mineral, woodden, vegetable, textile, animal, liquid or earthly nature, or of combined materials; amount of sales by venders of all kinds of merchandise, and articles of trade; amount of business done by individuals, firms, companies, and incorporate bodies of a financial character; the number of mills, factories, stores, and places of business, the number of hands employed, and other matter of interest or importance, to make up full and complete statistics of the manufactural, mechanical, mercantile and general business wealth, contained within the limits described, in 1865.

The information will be obtained by personal application, and compiled in book form for the use and information of our subscribers. The names of corporations, accompanying statistical information, will be kept strictly confidential—unless permission is given to use the name in connection with the statistics. The book, however, will form in itself a complete business directory, and will be furnished at a reasonable cost. Mr. Newman has brought the project to the favorable notice of a number of our leading business men, and he is meeting with ample encouragement. The prospect is such he will commend itself favorably to all who take pride in having our business facilities known abroad, and we hope every one interested will subscribe liberally to the book.

The Robbery at McCullough Smith & Co's.—We have already noticed the larceny of $1,000 in money and a number of government bonds, from the safe in the store of Messrs. McCullough, Smith & Co., Liberty street. The police have ascertained that the larceny was committed by a young man who had access to the store. The money and bonds have all been returned.

Correction.—In our report of the Select Council proceedings, it is stated that Mr. W. K. Brown offered the resolution requesting Representatives in Harrisburg to support the gentlemen measures of the new license law. This was a mistake, as the resolution was offered by Mr. McLaughlin. The yeas and nays show that Mr. Brown voted in opposition to the resolution.

Meeting to Sustain the President's Policy.—We are informed that a meeting is being circulated, requesting the Mayor to convene a public meeting of the citizens of the county, to sustain the policy of President Johnson. The call has already received the signatures of a large number of well-known, and influential citizens.

A Pittsburgher Killed.—Adam Oxenhardt, of this city, was killed at Chicago, on Thursday last, by being run over by a train of cars. He had also attempted to get aboard the cars while they were in motion, and missing the platform, he was dragged under the wheels and instantly killed.

The Republicans carried the election in Clarion borough, last week—an unusual occurrence.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

Pennsylvania Central Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.
Day Express 2:20 a m	Mail 1:30 a m		
Altoona Accom'n 7:10 a m	Fast Line 2:40 a m		
Cincinnati Exp's 8:30 a m	1st Mail Accom'n 6:25 a m		
Mail 11:50 a m	1st Penn Accom 7:55 a m		
Phil's Express 2:35 p m	2d Mail Accom 8:50 a m		
Johnst'n Accom 4:15 p m	2d Penn Accom 10:05 a m		
Fast Line 10:00 p m	Pitts'g Exp's 12:35 p m		
1st Mail Accom 6:30 a m	Baltimore Exp's 1:20 p m		
M " 10:45 a m	3d Mail Accom 1:50 p m		
" " 6:00 p m	Phil's Express 2:05 p m		
1st Penn Accom 10:30 p m	3d Penn Accom 4:20 p m		
" " 3:00 p m	Altoona Accom 7:00 p m		

The church train' eaves Wally Station every Sunday at 9:05 a.m.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 3:30 p. m.

Pittsburgh, Columbus and Cincinnati.

Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.
Fast Line 2:50 a m	Fast Line 2:25 a m		
Mail 3:05 p m	Mail 1:35 p m		
Express 7:20 p m	Express 12:55 a m		
Steubenville Accommodation p m	Steubenville Accommodation 10:10 a m		

Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago.

Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.
Express a m	Express 2:05 a m		
Express 8:5 p m	Express 2:13 p m		
Express 12:35 p m	Express 2:25 p m		
Express 7:00 p m	Express 3:45 p m		

Wheeling Exp's 5:15 p m.

New Brighton Accommodation, leaves Allegheny depot at 9 a.m., 11:30 a.m., 4:30 p.m., and 5:30 p.m.; Rochester, 3:15 p.m.; New Castle, 3:30 p.m.; Economy, 10:30 p.m.; Zelienople, 3:30 p.m.

Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Wheeling.

Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.
Express 2:20 a m	Express 2:35 p m		
Express 10:30 a m	Express 3:10 p m		
Mail 6:25 a m	Express 2:20 a m		

Steubenville Accommodation leaves Allegheny at 6p. m.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville.

Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.
Mail 7:15 a m	Mail 6:05 p m		
Express 2:00 p m	Express 10:30 a m		
Accom'n 6:15 p m	1st Mail 2:05 p m		

Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.
Mail 8:45 a m	Express 11:00 a m		
Express 3:10 p m	Mail 6:10 m		
Accommodation 1:00 p m	Accommodation 9:50 a m		

Pittsburgh and Erie Railroad, to Oil City and Franklin.

Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.
No. 49 Express 7:05 p m	No. 27 Express 6:45 a m		

Via Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, and Beaver Valley.

Brownsville Boat—Grant and Water Sts.

Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.
4:00 p m	9:00 a m		4:00 p m

Harmony Stage, St. Clair St.

Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.
6:00 p. m.	9:00 a. m.		

Butler Stage—No. 3 St. Clair Street.

Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.
6½ p. m.	9 a. m.		

Washington Stage—Harper's Hotel

Arrives.	Departs.	Arrives.	Departs.
3½ p. m.	6:30 a. m.		

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THE WEST CHESTER ACADEMY AND MILITARY INSTITUTE.—The Second Term of the scholastic Year, commences on the 1st of February, and closes on the 30th of June next.

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Having purchased the large and commodious School property near West Chester, lately occupied by the Pennsylvania Military Academy, he designs removing his School there in a few weeks. After the removal the Military department, though at present very efficient and flourishing, will be abandoned.

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FINANCE AND TRADE.

TUESDAY, Feb. 27, 1866.

There is next to nothing doing in our local stock market, and what is worse still, there is but little prospect of any immediate improvement. Bank shares are in fair demand for investment, as are also government bonds, while Oil and Insurance stocks are dull and neglected. Columbia oil is offered at 24½@24½, without finding buyers. There was a sale of 400 shares Mingo Coal stock to-day on private terms.

Gold remains about stationary, fluctuating between 136½ and 137. Government bonds have undergone no material change.

—Sale of Stocks and Bonds, on Tuesday evening, February 27th, at the Commercial Sales Rooms, 105 Smithfield street, by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer:

Bank of Pittsburgh	$68 00
National Refining & Storing Co	9 00

The New York *Commercial* is not altogether pleased with the recent large sales of gold, by order of the Secretary of the Treasury. It says:

"The effect of the sudden large sales of gold upon credit operations is apparent in the large decline of $3,922,932 in loans within week. It is difficult to conceive what can have moved the Treasury Department to this violently disturbing course. The result to business has been serious, and there should be some substantial advantage to the Government to justify such operations."

Of the dry goods trade and the general state of credit in the Western States, the *Chicago Tribune* says:

"There has never been a time since the commencement of the Slaveholders Rebellion when the dry goods merchants of New York were so anxious to sell as they are at present, and on any credit they may ask."

—The money market is stringent in New York, and no wonder, if there is truth in the report, that from twelve to fourteen millions of greenbacks and bank notes have been taken off the market during the past week to pay for gold sold by the Sub-Treasury. It is insinuated in some quarters that the object of the Treasury, in the large sales of gold, is to induce the banks to withdraw their deposits from the Treasury, as a condition precedent to the inauguration of measures of contraction. How far this surmise may be well founded we know not. A large amount of coin is being carried at New York at 7@8 per cent.

—Among the *on dits* from Washington, having a direct bearing on the market and the finances of the country generally, are that the House will this week take up the Loan bill, and "that it will be defeated by those who have a political hostility to Secretary McCulloch. And also, "that the majority in Congress do not intend to reduce the taxes on tariffs, if it can possibly be avoided."—*Phila. Ledger.*

The New York *Times*, of Feb. 26, says:

The Trade of the past week, though partially interrupted by the holiday of the 22d, was fairly active. Domestic Cotton goods, and many of the Foreign Dry Goods, are less firm in prices, with a more conservative feeling, while the rate in the State of Connecticut is about as low as ever. Gold rose to 137 on Saturday, which continued the highest figure of the week. Freight on flour to New York, $1,50.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 26.—The Philadelphia cattle market will be held on Thursdays, instead of Mondays. There is no market to-day.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Finance and Trade in New York.

STOCKS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The early dealings in Railway shares this morning were generally at better prices. Erie was the great feature, and was run up to 84¾, which carried with it, to some extent, the balance of the list. At the Stock Exchange Erie fell a fraction, and the market became weaker. The market at the second, regular and last Open Boards was strong, and generally a fraction better. Pittsburgh was weak at the close, and fell off ¾ per cent. from the highest point, while Western Union Telegraph was strong, and rallied to 69¾.

The following were the closing prices at 4:30 P. M.:—New York Central, 92¾; Erie, 84¾; Reading, 100¾; Michigan Southern, 80½; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 79¾; Rock Island, 106; Northwestern, 27½; Northwestern, preferred, 58¾; Fort Wayne, 86.

Government List steady on Gold Bonds, but very quiet. Seven-Thirty Notes firmer, and rather more in demand. State Bonds quiet, and generally steady.

Money in good demand, at 7 per cent., with an ample supply.

GOLD.

The Gold Market was steady to-day, with a very light business. Closed at 36¾@37.

MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, February 27.—The tendency of the money market is toward greater ease this morning. In mercantile paper there is a fair business doing at 7@8 per cent., being the range for good names. Gold has varied but little in the rates, the movement being light, but the market is firm at 136¾@137. Foreign Exchange has ruled steady with a moderate smaller supply of southern bills and transactions to fully a moderate extent. The stock market opened this morning with some appearance of excitement, and large sales were made at a considerable advance in prices. In Government stocks the business was not large, but the market was firm. In the western State bonds there was a fair movement.

DRY GOODS.

The following are the quotations from the Dry Goods Exchange:

The market is very quiet and it is anticipated prints will go much lower and that the general market must come down nearer the views of buyers. Both foreign and domestic goods are dull to-day in jobbers and first hands.

Brown Sheetings—Appleton A 28; do C 24, Bleached Shirtings—New York Mills 35; Hills Lonsdale 30; Hills Nonsuch 30; Harris' No. 1 35. Prints—Merrimack W 24; Sprague's 23½; Richmond 22½; American 23½. Cambrics—Washington 22; Portland 17. Silecias—Clinton 36; Lonsdale 30. Brown Drills—Pepperell 30; Stark H 28. Corset Jeans—Pepperell 36; Bates 25. Cotton Flannels—Hamilton 38. Nashua 37½. Ticks—Hamilton 53; Franklin 38. Stripes—New York 40; Thorndyke 34. Denims—Massachusetts 53, Manchester 40. Hoop Skirts—Myers I X L 11¼-inch tapes 20 to 40; hoops 48 to 75; ¾-inch do 68 to 112.

CATTLE TRADE.

The *Post* says a confident feeling has manifested itself since the opening of the week in the cattle trade in consequence of increased firmness in the meat market and falling off in the supply of live stock. Instead of 850 head, which was the average supply on Bergen for the last twelve months, there were this week only about 450 head, while direct sales to butchers reached 170 beeves. Thus the supply for 5,000 head, including the State cattle offered at all stations on Monday morning, was insufficient for the wants of trade, and but for the reason of Lent a large advance must have been realized at present. The first sales show an advance of about a cent per pound, which, however, was afterwards reduced to about one-half a cent or three-quarters of a cent at the highest. The range of prices remains the same as last week—10@12c per pound with a few droves of the extreme rate. Milch cows have sold rather more freely for better grades, but no change has taken place in the price, the range being $39 for poor and $100@115 for very extra selected cows.

VEALS—Very scarce, and consequently very firm, choice selling as high as 16c, while calves bring 8@10c.

SHEEP—Have been in lighter supply, and the market shows an improvement of three-fourths of a cent per pound with fair business doing, prices ranged from 5c for common, 8½@8¾c for extra sheep, but the latter grade is very scarce.

SWINE—Are still in limited supply, and continue firm, the market is quoted at 11@11½c per pound, for Live, corn fed, and 14@14½c for Dressed.

The aggregate supply of live stock, during the week, was 2,946 Beeves, 69 Milch Cows, 426 Veal Calves, 12,597 Sheep, and 9,193 Swine, or a decrease from last week of 983 Beeves, 14 Cows, and 422 Sheep, and an increase of 172 Calves, and 3,299 Swine.

The current prices for the week are as follows:

BEEF CATTLE—First quality per head, $18.50@19,00; Fair to Good, $14.00@17,50; Common, $12,00@13,50; Inferior, $10,00@12,00.

COWS AND CALVES—Extra, $1,00@1,20; First quality, 100@110; Ordinary, 85@70c; Common, 50@60c; Inferior, 45@50c.

VEAL CALVES—First quality, per pound, 14@15c; Ordinary, 12@14c; Common, 10½@11c; Inferior, 9@10½c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Extras, per head, $8,00@12,00; Prime quality, $7,00@8,50; Ordinary, $5,50@6,50; Common, $5,00@5,50; Inferior, $4,50@5,00.

SWINE—Lean, Corn fed, per pound, 11½@11¾c; Light and Medium, 11½@12c; Swill Fed, 11@11½c.

GRAIN—Wheat, 16@2c better, and more active, chiefly for home use, at $1,62@1,68 for Milwaukee Club; $1,68@1,70 for No. 1 Milwaukee, in store; $1,70@1,80 for Old Winter Red Wisconsin; $1,80 for White Michigan. Rye, quiet. Barley, in moderate request. Corn, 1@2c better, but less active; 74@77c for unsound; 78@80c for sound Western. Oats, quite firm, at 39@43c for unsound Western, and 54@55c for sound.

GROCERIES—Coffee, dull. Sugar, dull; Cuba Muscovados, 11@12c. Molasses, dull; New Orleans, 80@81,10.

PETROLEUM—Dull, at 28@29c for Crude; 45@46 for Refined in bond.

PROVISIONS—Pork, heavy and irregular; $28,25@28,50 for New Mess; closing at $28,37½ regular; $28@28,25 for Old Mess, and $30,25@30,50 for Prime; also, 5,200 bbls, New Mess for April and May, sellers option, at $28,12½@28,50. Beef Hams, in fair demand; Western, $41@41,50. Cut Meats, more active, at 11½@12½c for Shoulders, and 12@12½c for Hams. Bacon, dull. Dressed Hogs, steady, at 12½@13c for Western, and 13½@14c for city. Lard, quiet and steady, at 17@18c, the latter an extreme; 1,200 bbls. for March and April, sellers option, 19½c. Butter, quiet, at 26@32c for Ohio, and 35@50c for State.

New York Stock and Money Market.

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—MONEY—Easier at 6@7 per cent. on call loans. Sterling Exchange firm at 108¾@108¾. Gold steady, opening at 136¾@137 and closing at 136¾.

STOCKS—Governments are without decided change. Freights to Liverpool quiet. Stocks strong: United States Sixes of '81, coupons, 104; United States Five-Twenty coupons, 104; United States Five-Twenty coupons of '63, 103; United States Five-Twenty coupons of '65, 103; United States Seven-Thirties, 1st Series, 99½; United States Seven-Thirties, 2d Series, 99½; United States Seven-Thirties, 3d Series, 99½; Missouri Sixes, 76; Tennessee Sixes, 90@92; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 25½; Western Union Telegraph, 69; New York Central, 92¾; Pacific Mail Steamship, 201; Erie, 84¾; Reading, 100¾; Michigan Southern, 80¾; Illinois Central, sellers thirty, 114½; Pelts, 79¾; Northwestern, 27¾; Northwestern, preferred, 54¾; Rock Island, 105¾; Fort Wayne, 86¾.

Mining Stocks.

The following are the prices of Mining Stocks bid in Boston to-day: Copper Falls, 25; Franklin, 87½; Hancock, 15½; Isle Royal, 12½; Minnesota, 8½; Quincy, 5; Bay State, 9; Boston Water Power, 22¾.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO. R. R. Feb. 27.—300 bbls flour, Shomaker & Lang; 50 doz brooms, 50 bbls whisky, Lambert & Shipton; 3 tcs hams, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 1 car mill feed, J & W Fairley; 100 bbls flour, W Linhart; 100 do do, Watt & Wilson; 1 car, mixed, J S Liggett & co; 200 bbls flour, Dan Wallace; 95 bundles brooms, T S Scott & co; 5 bbls apples, Fleming & Torrens; 240 sks barley, W H Gerhard; 1 car corn, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 1 car staves, J J Raiya; 1 do do, Morgan & co; 75 tcs grease, F Sellers & co; 100 bbls flour, Culp & Shepard; 15 doz nails, W P Book & co; 1 car, mixed, E Heazleton; 26 sks millfeed, A J Hagan; 34 do do, 2 bbls flour, W S Jackson; 2 kegs butter, John Flory; 2 do do, Wm Bell; 10 Kegs do, 10 bbls butter, H Reis; 10 bbls paper, McElroy & Harrison; 64 hides, John H Ralston; 109 bbls flour, 10 doz brooms, Reis & Kitchart; 276 sks oats, Jas Glenn; 155 bbls oil, J & Harbour; 2 cars rye, Wm Voigt & co.

CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH RAIL ROAD.—Feb. 27.—400 barrels flour, Shomaker & Lang; 3 bbls whisky, Jos Ross; 1 hhd tobacco; E Megraw; 33 sks wool, Wm Barker; 130 bbls chairs, Hemelen & co; 20 do do, Hunter; 11 sks rags, Markle; 2 bbls butter, Sturgeon & Bro; 3 bbls hams, W W Williams; 9 bbls butter, T C Jenkins; 1 keg lard, A Lee & co; 2 boxes butter, Potter, Aiken & Sheparl; 12 pails butter, H Riddle; 1 bbl do, L H Voigt & co; 15 carboys, Jas Irwin; 1 case tobacco, Jas Murphy; 15 sacks pearls, do, Price, Walker & co; 30 bbls dry apples, 4 pkgs butter, 1 do eggs, Hitchcock, McCreery & co; 26 pkgs pearl barley, Shomaker & Lang; 2 do do, Seghmyer & Voskamp; 2 do do, Fennock & Totten; 2 do do, Wm Smith; 2 do do, Haslage & co.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—February 26.—2 cars wheat, Gilmore, Simpson & co; 2 do shingles, C Boyle; 1 car oats, W Simpson; 1 do do, Avery, J C Lappe; 1 do do, H Havemyer; 19 pkgs, hides, E Merriman; 36 bbls paper, Pittsburgh Paper Co; 7 cars wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 1 car oats, John McCarroll; 100 bbls flour, Gilmore, Simpson & co; 1 car mill feed, R Knox & Son; lot produce, J Herbert.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R. Feb. 27.—2 cars corn, Campbell & Brown; 100 bbls flour, Knox & McKee; 1 corn, J Dorrington; 4 bxs indse, B A Fahnestock & co; 18 do do, P Hartley & co; 100 bbls flour, S Lindsay jr & co; 1 car oats, Campbell & Brown; 1 bx tobacco, M Heyl; 5 tcs beef, J H Parker; 2 tcs hams, Shulz, Son & co; 38 sks barley, Meanor & Harper; 18 bbls paper, Pittsburgh Paper Co; lot sundries, J Dugan.

RIVER NEWS.

RIVER, WEATHER, ETC.

Change appears to be the order of the day. Yesterday the sun shone forth gloriously, and at half-past nine o'clock yesterday morning, the mercury stood at 48 degrees. During the day it became still warmer, and the indications of spring fever were prevalent. The river was still falling, with ten feet in the channel. Business at the landing was somewhat improved.

The ice in the Allegheny river has become very light, and by this morning it will probably have all run out. With the clearing of the river, the resumption of navigation will take place.

The Kenton, Capt. Dunlap, will take her departure to-day for Louisville.

The Nora, Capt. Devinney, is fast filling up with freight for Louisville, and will leave towards the latter part of the week.

The Brunett, Capt. Wash. Robert, is the only boat now at the landing receiving freight for Nashville. She will have dispatch.

The Lorena, Capt. Shuman, has nearly finished loading for St. Louis, and will leave positively this evening.

The Armenia, Capt. McCallum, is loading for New Orleans, and will leave as soon as she is fully loaded.

There were no arrivals or departures yesterday, outside of the regular Monongahela river packets.

The Enterprise left Cincinnati on Saturday for this port.

The Messenger, of the Dean line is now due at Cincinnati from Memphis.

The Pittsburgh and Wheeling packet Viola started out day before yesterday for this port, but the ice forced her back to her old quarters.

Yesterday morning there was four feet of water at Oil City and the river was falling. The Bostonia, Fields, Gold Rose and Fearless left last night for Oil City. Business was very lively on the Allegheny wharf, all of the boats having large trips. Among those of which were a large number of oil barrels.

The Forest City will leave for Parkersburg to-day. The Lent Leota is due at the landing from Parkersburg this morning.

Mr. John Ekin, late clerk of the Noca, has taken charge of the office of the Emma No. 4, and Mr. Wm. Blackwood, formerly of the America takes the office of the Nora.

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